Auction Sales.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Elegant Household Furniture, CARPETS, FRENCH PLATE, MIRRORS, &C., &C. AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at No. 15 Congress street, near Michigan Ave., The entire Furniture and Effects of a family breaking up housekeeping, and going East, viz:

PARLOR FURNITURE.

One fine Parlor Suite in Green Plush, 7 pieces. Large French Plate Mirror, Etageres, Engravings, Paintings, Piano, Rosewood Marble Top Tables, Tete-a-Tetes, Stands, Walnut Arm Chairs, Easy Rocking Chairs, Whatnots, Gas Chandeliers, Rich Brussels Carpets.

DININGROOM FURNITURE.

One fine twelve foot Extension Table, Twelve Stuffed Seat Oak Dining Chairs, Side Tables, one Elegant Sideboard, Oil Carpet on the floor, Gas Chandelier.

HALL AND STAIRS.

Oil Carpet, Hat Tree, Gas Fixtures, Brussels Stair Carpet and Covering, Stair Rods.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Three Elegant Marble Top Chamber Suits, in Solid Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, consisting in each set of French Bedstead Marble top Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, Putnam's Patent Spring Beds, Hair Mattresses, Marble Top Tables, Mahogany Chairs, Toilet Sets, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Whatnots, Lounges, Stoves, Cottage Chamber Suites, Rich Carpets, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Tables and Stands.

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Of all kinds. Cooking Stove with heater complete, Wood and Coal Stoves through the house.

The above Furniture is as good as new, being only used since last November, and is all first-class goods. Can be seen day before the sale.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

2000 Pairs Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, April 26th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, 82 Lake Street, a large invoice of fresh and desirable Boots and Shoes, just received from the east, and to be sold without reserve, consisting of Men's and Boys' Calf and Split Boots and Kip, Split and Buff Brogans, Women's and Misses' Jenny Lind Buskins, Goat and Lasting Heeled Gaiters, Men's Oxford Ties, Youths and Children's. Dealers will find this a desirable stock of goods, and will do well to attend the sale.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

By Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Will give their personal attention to the sales of Household Furniture at the residences of families or at our salesrooms. Cash advances made to any amount when required.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, AND FANCY GOODS, AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, April 23d, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, a superior assortment of Household Goods, consisting of almost all kinds of Parlor, Dining Room, and Bedroom Furniture, Rich Chamber Suites, with Marble Tops, Second Hand and New Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Floor Oil Cloths, cut in any quantity, Turkish Easy and Reception Chairs, Cottage Bedsteads and Cushions, Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks and Table Cutlery. Together with a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods. Sale positive and without reserve.

GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House.)

FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 9½ A. M.

DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M. AT OUR SALESROOM.

Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

MONDAY EVENING, April 22d. BENEFIT OF MR. E. C. PRICE.

Mr. Price respectfully presents for the patronage of his friends the following Excellent Entertainment. The Great Moral and Domestic Drama of THE DRUNKARD; or the Fallen Saved.

Edward Middleton, (the Drunkard) ... Mr. Price. Bill Dowton, (a Yankee) ... Mr. McVicker. Mary Middleton, the Drunkard's wife ... Mrs. Plunkett.

After which a Grand Dance by the Gale Sisters.

To conclude with the Irish Comedy of HIS LAST LEGS.

O'Callahan ... Mr. Price.

WONDERFUL LIVING CURIOSITIES.

The most extraordinary human beings ever seen, FROM BARNUM'S MUSEUM, NEW YORK. THE TWO AZTEC CHILDREN, Found in one of the long lost cities of Central America, with all the features and characteristics of the Sculptures found there by Stephens and other Central American Travelers; features which seem to identify them with the race which was the ORIGINAL TYPE OF THOSE SCULPTURES.

A SOUTH AFRICAN EARTH WOMAN.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO. THE SECOND ANNUAL DINNER OF THIS SOCIETY WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE On St. George's Day, Tuesday, 23d April, at 6 o'clock P. M. precisely.

FRANCIS HUDSON, President.

METROPOLITAN HALL. FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, April 22d, 1861. Ross, Rainer and Leslie's CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. We will sell At Net Cost, For the next sixty days, our Jobbing Stock of Soft Fur, Wool and Straw Hats, We can insure Bargains. J. A. SMITH & CO.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! C. FOLLANSBEE, (Successor to F. Mehring.) Office 173 State st., near Monroe, Chicago, Ill. (Nearly Opposite Post Office.)

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

47 VAN SCHAACK'S HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.

Chicago Tribune.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE No. 51 CLARK STREET.

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1861. NUMBER 253.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1861.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE.

The called session of the Illinois Legislature meets to-day. Its action will be prompt and fully up to the demands of the crisis. Our telegraphic correspondent at Springfield will put our readers in possession of all that is done, without delay.

BUT LITTLE NEWS.

The heavy storm of rain, accompanied by much thunder and lightning, which commenced just before midnight, interrupted the working of the telegraph and sent us to press without our latest and most important dispatches.

OCCUPATION OF CAIRO.

The State of Illinois in the occupation of Cairo by a body of her own troops, performs a duty that she could not safely nor honorably neglect. That place is the extreme Southern point of free territory. It is in the latitude of Norfolk, Virginia, and is subject to hostile invasion from either Kentucky, Tennessee or Missouri; and once in the hands of a few hundred determined men having command of half a dozen pieces of artillery, it could not, owing to the peculiar features of the place, be recovered without great cost and considerable loss of life. Fortunately the Governor has not waited for such an untoward event. It is now in possession of a bold and discreet force, sent there with no hostile purpose, with no intent to insult or injure either of our neighboring States; but as a measure of safety in view of contingencies that may arise. We know not what orders have been given to the commander of the troops; but we presume that his duties will be confined to the preservation of the peace and to the seizing of shipments down the road, which are contraband of war. His duties will be delicate and arduous; but no doubt, guided by his instructions, he will so discharge them that no one will be aggrieved.

Our special despatches from Springfield this morning say that additional companies left Camp Yates last evening for some place unknown. We take it for granted that they, as well as the Alton company, of which we have intelligence, will be added to the force at Cairo. If our conjecture is well founded, the number of men there will not be far from one thousand, with pieces of artillery. These we take it, when snugly entrenched within the levee which completely surrounds the town, will be enough to hold it against any force that Louisville or Memphis may send against it.

COMPROMISE PROPOSED.

Our dispatches say that the Border States are about to call a halt and propose a compromise. Gentlemen of the Border States, you have played yourselves out. When you and the confederated traitors, whom you have been encouraging and protecting, were ready to do your duty as honest and loyal citizens, under the laws which you have aided in making, then no compromise will be needed. Every musket will be shouldered, and the volunteers now gathering will return to their usual vocations, and we will have profound peace as long as you desire it. All other compromises are untimed, out of place and insulting. Restore Sumter, bring back the arms and money that have been stolen, disband your troops, repeal your secession ordinances, punish the Baltimore murderers of loyal men, surrender the traitors who have fanned this secession flame, give up all the Government fortresses, mints, hospitals, custom houses and revenue cutters, make amends for injuries done to the persons and property of private citizens, call in your pirates who have been licensed to plunder our commerce on the high seas, and give guarantees for your future good behavior, and the business would be done. Nothing else is needed, nothing else can be accepted.

Possibly all these have been deferred too long. The blood of the loyal States is up. They have been snubbed, insulted and outraged, until perhaps what a month ago would have been joyfully accepted may now be repulsed with scorn. But let the traitors make the offer, and see what will come of it.

SOUTHERN PORTS TO BE BLOCKADED.

Proclamation from President Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, April 19, 1861.

The President has issued a proclamation, stating that an insurrection against the Government of the United States has broken out in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, and the laws of the United States for the collection of the revenue, cannot be effectually executed therein, conformably to that provision of the Constitution which requires duties to be uniform throughout the United States; and, further, a combination of persons engaged in such insurrection have threatened to grant pretended letters-of-marque, to authorize the bearers thereof to commit assaults on the lives, vessels and property of good citizens of the country, lawfully engaged in commerce on the high seas, and in the waters of the United States.

And whereas the President says an Executive proclamation has already been issued, requiring the persons engaged in these disorderly proceedings to desist, therefore calling out a militia force for the purpose of repressing the same, and convening Congress in extraordinary session, to deliberate and determine thereon. The President, with a view to the same purposes before mentioned, and to the protection of the public peace, and the lives and property of its orderly citizens, pursuing their lawful occupations, until Congress shall have assembled and deliberated on the said unlawful proceedings, or until the same shall have ceased, has further deemed it advisable to set on foot a BLOCKADE OF THE PORTS within the States aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations, in such case provided.

For this purpose a competent force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid.

If, therefore, with a view to violate such blockade, a vessel shall attempt to leave any of the said ports, she will be duly warned by the commander of one of the said blockading vessels, who will indorse on her register the fact and date of such warning; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter or leave the blockaded port, she will be captured, and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as may be deemed advisable.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States.

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Col. Wilson is willing to go to Baltimore.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

I understand that the people of this city think that if 2,400 men would volunteer to go to Baltimore, they could keep a passage for the troops now on their way to the seat of war. I have 2,000 men who will volunteer to march to Baltimore on Monday afternoon, at 5 P. M., and hold and protect all Union troops passing through. We will want rifles and swords, pistols, plenty of ammunition, Colt's pistols, red shirts, gray shirts, felt hats, stout shoes and stockings. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM WILSON, Col.

Col. Wilson has already raised 1,500 men, and can raise 2,000 active, muscular young men, good and true, providing that a musket with a sword bayonet, ammunition, a flannel shirt, and a good pair of shoes can be given to each man. He guarantees to start whenever, or any vessel that the Government chooses to send them, by 5 o'clock Monday.

Judge Douglas and Wife on their Way to Illinois.

... April 22.—Hon. S. A. Douglas and lady passed west this afternoon, en route for Springfield, Ills.

Chicago Troops in Cairo.

... The Regiment that left ... arrived here safely at 11 ...

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Movements of the Illinois Troops.

SAFETY OF THE ST. LOUIS ARSENAL.

UNANIMITY IN THE LEGISLATURE

SENATOR DOUGLAS COMING.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FIRST DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, April 22.

The excitement increases hourly as the trains come in with soldiers, and the streets are vocal with drum and fife. Two hundred Jacksonville troops came in at 11 o'clock, and marched to Camp Yates, making a splendid appearance. Half of them were armed with improved Minie rifles and sword bayonets.

They are an excellent body of men, and will give a good account of themselves. They are known as the Union and Hardin Guard. Otherwise than this, the companies are not yet perfectly armed. In a day or two the arms will be apportioned.

General Payne who, it is said, is to be Brigadier General, is an old soldier, and served in Mexico under Taylor, and brings to the office very great experience and military tact.

The uniform to be recommended is the regular U. S. service uniform, though each regiment has a right to choose its own uniform.

Among the members of the Quincy City Guard are the sons of Ex-Gov. John Wood, and among the Jacksonville volunteers are quite a number of young gentlemen, graduates of Illinois College, at that place.

The companies at present in quarters, to arrive to-day and to-morrow, are being rapidly assigned their places and command. Arms are arriving here every day. Companies will be drilled as heavy and light infantry. Probably, to each regiment there will be allotted two light infantry companies.

Wagons, horses, and other matter pertaining to the Quartermaster department, are being purchased at a rapid rate. Gov. Wood seems determined that his department shall be prepared to withstand any siege made upon it.

The Adjutant General and his aids are discreetly silent as to the movements of troops. It is understood, however, that the Chicago boys were heard from at Tolono early this morning; also, that troops moved from Alton last night with sealed orders.

Parties from St. Louis represent the arsenal safe, and three thousand men enrolling under the President's proclamation, on the side of the Union, despite the Governor's treason.

From Southern Illinois the most reliable accounts are that Secession sympathy is confined to a very narrow strip midway between the Wabash and Central Railroad, a good distance south of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. John Dougherty, the Breckinridge elector, said at Caledonia, a few days since, that he would not only invade the South to maintain the Union, but he would invade Tophet itself. Green of Massac is understood to be vehemently on the side of the Union. Secession in Jonesboro has dwindled down to beggarly proportions. The Douglas men there having hoisted the old flag and defied the Breckinridge remnant to molest it. Jonesboro gave a Breckinridge majority at last fall's election.

Of of all the counties in Illinois, probably Pike is strongest for the Jeff. Davis doctrine, yet it has sent two hundred men to Camp Yates.

Two companies have been offered from Randolph county, one from Centralia, one from Salem, and one from Mt. Carmel.

A difficulty is apprehended at Grayville, where a knot of Secessionists have been uncovered. A fight took place at Collinsville, Madison Co., in which a Secessionist was severely wounded. The worst locality seems to be in the eastern part of Williamson county; but the Douglas men in the west end are bringing it all right. Ere three days more the whole of Egypt will be marshaled under the Stars and Stripes, and fighting the battles of the old beloved Union. Next to Douglas's St. Louis dispatches, let the honor of killing Secession in Southern Illinois be awarded to the *State Register* of this city. Long may it wave.

Every establishment here capable of turning out war material is driving night and day. Blacksmiths and wagon makers are busy on gun carriages; tailors on uniforms; saddlers on harness and musket straps; and the women on blankets, cartridges, bandages and lint.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The St. Louis Arsenal is now garrisoned by seven hundred regulars under Capt. Lyon—the whole under Gen. Harney, who has caused embankments to be thrown up around it, and cannon planted for a vigorous defense. It is deemed impregnable. Gen. Harney says he owes allegiance only to his flag. I have this from a gentleman who conversed with him yesterday. The loyal citizens of St. Louis have full faith in his honor as a soldier. There are about seventy thousand stand of arms there, including a number of improved rifles; and workmen are employed all the time in altering the old pieces to new patterns.

About one-half of the members of the Legislature will be here to-night, and the remainder to-morrow morning. The unanimity of opinion as to the work to be done, is absolute. There are no more Republicans and no more Democrats in either house. If a deluge had swept the earth, and a new race of men been planted here, the old lines could not have been more perfectly obliviated.

Senator Douglas is expected here to-morrow, and will receive a great ovation.

As I write, two hundred glorious fellows from Macon county are passing down from the depot to Camp Yates. Dick Oglesby, who comes with them, says that 120 were raised in just 8 hours, by the clock, after the news of the Baltimore fight was received.

Two companies from Alton, one from Bloomington, and one from Pekin, will be here in the evening; also, Capt. Paddock's "Bureau Guards" from Princeton.

An order was issued from the Adjutant General's office, this morning, to admit citizens to Camp Yates from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. About noon, it was countermanded and the Camp has been strictly closed to outsiders. This leads to the belief that the armed companies are under marching orders.

The whole number of companies offered to the Governor to date, is one hundred and twenty-five, or fully twelve thousand men! Sixty companies are accepted, twenty-five conditionally accepted, and forty directed to hold themselves in readiness and perfect their drill in anticipation of another call. We are now beginning to hear from the rural districts. Thirty companies were offered to-day. La Salle county offers six full companies, and appropriates $50,000 for the families of volunteers. Dr. Messler, your county physician, is here with a muster roll of 65 plow boys of the town of Jefferson in your county, but too late to get into the accepted list. The armed troops in camp are greatly rejoiced at the prospect of moving to-night.

There is a probability that a second call for six thousand men will be issued to-morrow.

LATER.

Capt. A. P. Corder, a Secessionist of Carbondale, has got a swivel or a blunderbuss loaded at that point and threatens to fire on any train that attempts to pass to Cairo with war material. It is hoped that the Chicago boys have distributed some grape in Capt. Corder's vicinity.

A regimental election was held in Camp Yates this afternoon and Capt. Ben. Prentiss of Quincy, a Mexican war veteran, chosen Colonel.

Five companies left here to-night. The Springfield Light Artillery, two companies from Quincy and two from Jacksonville. The Springfield artillery have six pieces; their destination is a matter of guess-work.

A new company has just come in from Lincoln, Logan county, the second from that place, numbering one hundred and twelve men. They are stalwart fellows and will never know when they are whipped.

There is some talk about an act of the Legislature, to be voted on by the people, making the State of Illinois assume the currency now received on deposit, and take all the bonds by which it is secured.

introduced. No conjecture can be formed as to its fate in the Legislature, it is argued on the one side that it is unconstitutional, and on the other that it is an imperative necessity.

I heard to-day of a young gentleman, a visitor in St. Louis from New York city, who, while going to his hotel, was surrounded by about twenty secessionists who demanded of him his residence and opinion, to which was promptly replied very loud, New York—and the Stars and Stripes and Old Abe forever. After some further parley he was allowed to pass on.—That there is some important move about to be made there can be no doubt, and probably by this time tomorrow, or soon after, you will hear more particularly. Yours, &c.,

P. S.—A Company one hundred and eighteen strong, arrived this Monday evening from Bloomington. Another Company is to leave there in a day or two.

A large number of men are expected from Chicago, and the Northern counties, by Tuesday noon.

FROM INDIANA.

What the Boys are Doing There.

FIFTEEN REGIMENTS.

[Special Dispatch to Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.

War excitement very intense—up to fever heat. Camp Morton full of martial life in one of its most unpleasant aspects. Twenty-two companies have arrived here to-day—Laporte, Michigan City, Valparaiso, Nashville, Lawrenceburg, Greencastle, Brazil, Crawfordsville, Newcastle and Aurora. There is now over a thousand more than the requisition. Inspection, arming, drilling, going on with vigor. No answer has been received to the Governor's request asking for nine additional regiments. Enough companies have been offered to make fifteen regiments.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

MORE OF THE UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE.

Affairs in Baltimore.

SECESSION BORGIAS

ALL NEW ENGLAND AROUSED!

ASTOR SHELLS OUT.

DELAWARE FOR UNION TO A MAN.

Chicago Troops in Cairo!

ILLINOIS.

SANDWICH, Ill., April 22.—The Sandwich farmer boys, 100 strong, Capt. L. H. Carr, will reach Chicago to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock. "Leave the plow in the furrow," is our motto in De Kalb county.

CENTRALIA, Ill., April 22.—The military companies from Chicago, comprising four companies of infantry and one of flying artillery, passed through here at 10 A. M., en route for Cairo. The boys are in high spirits.

DECATUR, Ill., April 22.—Two Companies of Decatur volunteers leave for Springfield this afternoon. They were escorted to the depot by the Home Guard, Saffers Greys (German Turners) and the Third Company of volunteers, and the town turned out *en masse* to see them off and bid them God-speed. All places of business were closed.

VANDALIA, Ill., April 22.—One full Company of volunteers just left for Springfield. Two more Companies are now enrolling. The excitement is intense. Business is almost entirely suspended.

PEKIN, Ill., April 22.—The Pekin Volunteers, Capt. F. L. Rhoads, left for Springfield this forenoon. A large crowd met them at the levee.

MARENGO, Ill., April 22.—An enthusiastic meeting was held here last night. Thirty-two volunteers enlisted, and $1,000 were subscribed for their families.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—A general order will be published to-morrow commanding all companies which have been accepted and notified, immediately and without further orders, to elect their own officers and repair forthwith to this place, bringing election returns and muster rolls, and to report at once to the Adj't General on their arrival. The Adj't General will organize the several regiments and assign companies to the same, who will then proceed to elect regimental officers. All necessary expenses incurred must be promptly reported, with the requisite vouchers to the Quartermaster-General, to insure their allowance. Officers of companies and, in some instances of whole regiments, are received, but more cannot be accepted, as the six regiments are full. Their applications will be filed in readiness to meet an additional call. Several companies are expected to arrive to-morrow.

A disastrous fire occurred last night. Destroyed the carriage factory of Withys & Bros., a livery stable, an Irish boarding house, dwelling house, &c. Loss nearly $20,000; no insurance. The city council has voted $10,000 to equip volunteers and for the support of their families. Private subscriptions for the same purpose continue to be made. The most gratifying reports of the prevalence of Union sentiments are received from all parts of the State.

INDIANA.

MICHIGAN CITY, April 22.—One hundred volunteers left this place for Indianapolis this morning, amid the tears and prayers of 2,000 people. Three hundred volunteers leave this county to-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 22.—60 companies, the full number required from Indiana, have been accepted by the Governor. 35 companies more have tendered their services, and information of 100 additional companies forming has been received. 56 companies will be in camp to-day.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., April 22.—The war news is creating the greatest excitement. One hundred volunteer troops left here this forenoon under command of W. H. Blake for Indianapolis. Upwards of 3,000 citizens assembled at the depot to witness the departure and bid adieu to the troops. The ladies presented a flag to the company in a brief but most thrilling and heartfelt speech by Miss Anna Heartwell, of this place. A relief fund was raised and headed by C. B. Blair, banker at this place subscribing $500.

MICHIGAN.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 22.—Two volunteer companies are forming and will probably be complete to-day. One of them is commanded by Chas. S. May, Prosecuting Attorney of the county. Twenty-three of the students of the Baptist Theological College at this place have enlisted. A company of Independent Rangers is also forming. An enthusiastic Union meeting has been held, at which patriotic speeches were made by ex-Senator Charles, E. Stuart, and others. The Stars and Stripes are flying from the principal buildings.

CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., April 21.—$2,500 was subscribed to equip the three companies organizing for the Connecticut Regiment, and $5,000 for the support of the families of the soldiers who volunteer.

DANBURY, April 22.—The Directors of the Danbury Bank held a meeting Saturday and voted unanimously to offer $75,000 to the Government, making the total amount offered by our two banks $125,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Gov. Jackson has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on Thursday, May 2d, for the purpose of enacting such laws and adopting such measures as may be necessary for the more perfect organization and equipment of the militia of the State, and raise money and such other means as may be required to place the State in a proper attitude for defense. Adjt. Gen. Hough has issued orders to the commanding officers of each military district to assemble their respective commands on the 3d of May and go into encampment for six days, as provided by law. The strength, organization and equipment of the several commands are to be reported at once to headquarters, and division inspectors are required to give all information respecting the condition of the State forces.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Quite a number of editors from prominent papers in the interior of the State express much indignation at the action of the Federal Government in calling so large a military force into the field, and especially for calling for volunteers from Border Slave States, but not much ill temper is manifested. There is a good deal of excitement, feeling in some sections, but the prevailing sentiment is unanimous for conciliation and peace.

There are many rumors here, but the city is quiet and orderly. No public demonstration of any character has been made.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—Seven companies of State Guards, with an aggregate of 650 men, under the command of Col. Tilghman, have organized at Paducah, Ky.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A corporation has been formed by leading citizens, creating a permanent national patriotic fund for the care and support of the families of those who go for the defense of the country.

The Associated Press have sent three reporters to go as near Baltimore as possible and send the earliest news by every practicable and impracticable way. All the news received between 10 and 4 o'clock will be bulletined as fast as received.

ALBANY, April 22.—The Banks of this city have offered $3,500,000 for war purposes.

NEW YORK, April 22.—1,000 barrels of powder were seized yesterday, bound to New Orleans; also, a lot of blank registrations of vessels for the Confederate States. All vessels bound to sea are strictly watched.

Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, has enlisted as a private in a battalion of Rifles of Massachusetts.

Senator Baker of Oregon has been chosen Colonel of a regiment of Californians. They raised $25,000 for their equipment.

Gov. Morgan received a telegraphic dispatch that the 8th regiment of Massachusetts, under Gen. Butler, had arrived safely and landed at Fort McHenry on Saturday.

Richard Lathers avows himself for the Union and the Flag.

It is said that nothing but Secession flags are flying in Baltimore. No man dare now proclaim himself in favor of Union. A Vigilance Committee hold permanent sessions at Barnum's Hotel, and spot every stranger armed. Men are stationed along the railroads to prevent the rebuilding of the bridges.

Wm. B. Astor has offered to give the Government four millions, and loan it ten millions.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Mayor Alberger, of Buffalo, who has been several months in Baltimore, arrived here to-day, with several other gentlemen, having chartered a canal boat. They report the condition of the city as fearful. Streets are barricaded, shutters of houses loop-holed for musketry, and every gun store emptied. It is believed that a Northerner's life is not worth an hour's purchase when the next gun in the war is fired. It is said the Union men are fleeing for their lives.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Advices from Washington state that the Government had planted cannon on all heights overlooking the city. There are about 10,000 men under arms.

BUFFALO, April 20.—The Common Council of this city unanimously appropriated $50,000 to equip volunteers and support their families. Also, permitting the clerks of the several departments to enlist without loss of situations or salary. Our citizens have raised $85,000 for the same purpose.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A regiment of riflemen is forming of Italians, Swiss and Hungarians here, to be called the Garibaldi Guard. The British residents are forming a regiment of Light Infantry. One company is complete and the second is forming.

The report that Gov. Banks had resigned his position in the Illinois Central Road to command a Massachusetts regiment, originated in the fact that Gen. Burnside, of the same road, is to Colonel of the Rhode Island regiment. G. B. McClelland of the same Road has accepted a Brigadier Generalship in the Pennsylvania forces.

Collector Barney, states a gentleman officially connected with the government, says he has information from Washington that official correspondence has been opened at Washington with the Baltimore authorities, resulting in an understanding on the part of Baltimore to repair the railroad bridges and telegraph lines and keep communication open for mails, passengers, dispatches and troops.

Hon. Daniel E. Sickles contemplates raising a regiment to serve during the war.

Major Anderson's public reception at the City Hall takes place to-morrow.

Commodore Vanderbilt is said to have informed the government that they can have his whole fleet of steamers, fully manned and equipped, without the charge of a penny.

NEW YORK, April 22.—It is stated that a gentleman at Baltimore from Norfolk reports the scuttling of some of the ships there, throwing down the heavy derricks, and the destruction of much of the machinery by order of the Government.

The Pawnee arrived at Norfolk Sunday morning.

Mayor Wood's message to-night will recommend the appropriation of one million dollars by the city to aid in the war.

A resolution will be offered to appropriate half a million dollars to the widows and orphans of the men who may fall in defense of the flag.

A lot of uniforms for the Southern army have been seized at a store in Dey street.

It appears that a diabolical attempt was made to poison the Massachusetts volunteers aboard the State of Maine, while here Friday evening last, by sending poisoned brandy aboard. One died and four or five others have been under its influence, but will probably recover. The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown.

ALBANY, April 22.—The State authorities have decided to muster into immediate service the balance of the quota of militia authorized by the act to enroll the volunteer militia. This gives 17,000 troops in addition to the 17 regiments previously ordered, in conformity with the call of the President. Volunteer companies are coming in rapidly. 90 already handed in their company rolls.

ALBANY, April 22.—In the Democratic Union meeting Erastus Corning presided. A resolution was passed pledging the entire party to stand firm to the Union.

The Common Council appropriated $30,000 for families of volunteers.

The Bank of Poughkeepsie has tendered the Government $100,000, and the Albany $10,000.

ALBANY, April 22.—The State authorities have decided to muster into immediate service the balance of the quota of militia authorized by the act to enroll the Volunteer Militia. This gives 17,000 troops in addition to the seventeen regiments previously ordered in conformity with the call of the President. Volunteer companies are coming in rapidly. Ninety companies have already handed in their company rolls.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—A splendid sword has been presented by the press of this city to J. Heron Foster, one of the editors of the *Dispatch*, the oldest newspaper publisher now connected with the Pittsburgh press in the city. Mr. Foster goes out as an officer in the Washington Infantry.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—A bearer of dispatches from the President to Gen. Patterson has arrived. This messenger traveled part way on foot passing himself off as a Methodist preacher. He says Baltimore was quiet Sunday morning. No cannonading had been heard. A perfect reign of terror prevailed there. Union men are obliged to succumb to the mob.

HARRISBURG, April 22.—An officer just arrived says up to Sunday evening there was no firing at Baltimore. He said they have twelve brass pieces, and were fortifying the neighboring heights.

Three hundred regulars have been sent from here to Cockeysville, which is only fifteen miles from Baltimore, to hold that position.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Hon. M. B. Lowry, special messenger from Washington, says he witnessed scenes after the fight at Baltimore, and that history will record that although a hundred Massachusetts troops were levelled by missiles and arms wrested from them, they didn't fire till commanded by the Mayor of Baltimore. Mr. Lowry went to Washington, and communicated personally with Cameron and Gen. Scott, who were totally unprepared for such news. A Cabinet meeting was called. I told the President that Gov. Hicks was in the hands of the mob.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—A prominent Philadelphian has arrived who left Washington Saturday afternoon. At Baltimore he was arrested as a spy. He escaped by referring to Baltimoreans.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Several of the Pennsylvania troops, who have been missing since the Baltimore riot, have returned here, and report having been confined in jail in Baltimore. Thirty-five others have been wandering in the woods near Conwingo. They were taken to neighboring houses and treated kindly. The latter have not returned home.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, April 21.—The meeting in State street continued from ten o'clock in the forenoon till night. The enthusiasm was unparalleled.

BOSTON, April 22.—Several of the Massachusetts military, wounded at Baltimore reached here this morning. Among them were Mr. Stevens of Lowell, who was reported dead. He had three ribs broken by paving stones. Mr. Stevens states that fifteen wounded Baltimoreans were taken to the station house with him. He intends to return to his regiment as soon as he able to do so.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—Ex-President Pierce made a speech, conjuring the people to uphold the old flag and be true to their country.

VERMONT.

Throughout Vermont, regiments are being raised and money given for the support of the Government. Cities and towns are in a blaze of excitement.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 22.—Troops are pouring in from the back towns of Vermont, and will not be found wanting.

The Legislature assembles to-morrow at Montpelier. An appropriation of $500,000 will unquestionably be appropriated.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., April 22.—An immense Union meeting was held here to-day, Mayor Bigelow presiding. It is estimated that 20,000 people were present. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and the American flags were displayed in profusion. The city has the appearance of a military camp. Recruiting goes on rapidly.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, April 22.—Four times the amount advertised for by the General Treasurer as the first installment of the loan authorized by the State, was offered to-day at 6 per cent.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 21.—It is generally believed that a rencontre between Fort McHenry and the city of Baltimore had taken place, but to what extent is not known.

A message has been received here that prominent men of the Border States have asked for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to compromise.

A train has arrived from Baltimore via Susquehanna River. The Baltimoreans were making active preparations to take Fort McHenry, whose guns now are turned on the city.

ELKHART, April 22.—The Elkhart Guards, Capt. Munn, numbering 140 men, left at 4 P. M. to-day, for Indianapolis. A splendid banner was presented to the company by the ladies of this place. A large number of blankets and five boxes of provisions were donated to the Guards by the citizens.

WILMINGTON, April 22.—Passengers on the train just passed report all quiet at Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 22.—An enthusiastic Union meeting was held here this afternoon, embracing every party creed. The Union feeling was intense and strong. Resolutions were adopted.

MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 22.—The Legislature assembled to-day. Every man voted to pledge the entire resources of the State to the Federal authorities. A committee on the Governor's message will report to raise ten regiments, appropriate one million dollars for the military, and liberal provision for families of volunteers. A coast guard will be organized. The State is thoroughly aroused, and will do more in proportion to her population than any other State in the Union.

Postponement of the Meeting of the National Typographical Union.

NEW YORK, April 22.—In consequence of the present distracted state of political affairs throughout the country, the Board of Officers of the National Typographical Union, have decided to postpone the Convention of Delegates in this city in May next.

(Signed.) THOS. J. WALSH, Sec'y.

As an offset to the above, the following dispatch goes over the wires to-night:

CHICAGO, April 22.—All delegates from subordinate Unions who are determined to preserve the National Typographical Constitution will meet in New York on May 6, 1861.

JOHN M. FARQUHAR, President.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The steamer Bienville, from Havana the 8th inst, arrived to-day. The Cabawaba had sailed for New Orleans. A vessel arrived from Hampton roads the 21st. She reports that the Pilot said the Gosport and Norfolk Navy Yards were in flames.

Wanted.

WANTED—Agents to sell Package of STATIONERY and JEWELRY at prices one third less than can be purchased elsewhere. Call on or address (stamp enclosed) J. L. BAILEY, No. 184 Court st., Boston, Mass.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A Second Miller, to go into the country, that can bring good references. Inquire at No. 8 Pardee's Building (up-stairs), between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A small family wish to obtain board in a private family where there are no other boarders, and where the comforts of a home can be had. Address "CLARENCE," Box 2908.

WANTED TO RENT FROM MAY 1ST.—The advertiser wishes to rent a house containing from 6 to eight rooms, pleasantly situated, and within ten minutes walk from the Court House, near the City Railway. South Side preferred. Address, with terms and location, "TENANT," care Floyd's Penny Post.

POTATOES WANTED.—2,000 Bushels Prime Neshanocks by D. T. LANMAN, 118 South Water street.

WANTED—A first-class Spinner in a Woolen Factory. GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID. Address S. FORD, Watertown, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—$1,200 a year made by any one with $10 worth of PATENT STENCIL TOOLS. Stock enough included to retail for $150. Send for Circular, Sample and Stencil Catalogue. Address A. J. FULLAM, No. 15½ Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., or 212 Broadway, New York.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A pair of Matched Bay Horses. Warranted sound, well broke, six and seven years of age. Inquire at 43 Lake street.

PHELAN! PHELAN!! A FIRST CLASS Billiard Table, With Phelan's Combination Cushions, in good order, for sale cheap for cash. Inquire at 124 South Clark street, or address Box 2900.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Dwelling and Lot No. 468 Wabash avenue, house containing seven rooms, gas and water, lot 40 by 180 feet. Possession May 1st. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The two-story Brick House, situated on May street, just north of Lake street, containing eleven rooms, nearly new and thoroughly built, with iron fence, stone walk, &c., for rent from May 1st, or will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to GEO. A. SEAVERNS, No. 73 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—500 Bales Upland Prairie Hay. Also, any quantity King Philip or early Yankee Corn, that will ripen however late the season. Inquire at room No. 5 Warren Building, Dearborn street. WALKER & CUTTING.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A nice Cottage, containing six rooms, on West Twelfth street, a good neighborhood. Rent $150 per annum, from May 1st. Also, a Cottage, with Cooper Shop in the rear, near the corner of Division and Noble streets, West Side. Also, a Cottage, with two lots on Calhoun street, near Blue Island Avenue. Inquire at Room 6, Warren Building, Dearborn street. WALKER & CUTTING.

BRICK DWELLING for Sale or Exchange for unimproved City Property. The house is nearly new, three stories, contains ... rooms, hot and cold water, marble mantles, bath, ... north side, east of Rush street.

RARE CHANCE.—I wish to sell my ... House, built of Stone, 41x70 feet, three stories, situated on the track of the Mineral Point Railroad. It is one of the best locations in the West for a Produce and Commission Business. TERMS EASY. For particulars call on or address GEO. W. COBB, Mineral Point, Wis.

Announcements.

CLERK OF SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES B. WELLS, of Kane County, believing that the candidate for Clerk has been from Ottawa as long as modesty requires, would announce himself as Candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division.

CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE THIRD GRAND DIVISION.—DAVID L. HOUGH, of the City of La Salle, La Salle County, is a candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court for the Third Grand Division. Election to be held on the 1st Monday in June next.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Board wanted in a small family where there are few or no boarders by a gentleman and his wife. Address Box 3193, giving location, terms, &c.

BOARDING—Two suits of desirable rooms for families will be vacant at No. 60 Edina Place, on the first proximo. Also, a few single and double rooms for gentlemen.

Lost.

LOST.—The persons who borrowed of me "Mahan's Field Fortifications" and "Army Regulations," are requested to return them forthwith to the Counting Room of the Tribune. J. D. WEBSTER.

HORSE STRAYED—Broke away on Thursday afternoon, from the corner of Clark and Madison streets, an Iron-Grey Horse, about 15½ hands high, dark mane, light tail, had on a bridle and girthed saddle, to the saddle was attached a light hooding and a red saddle. Any person finding or returning the same to C. R. ALLEN, Druggist, corner of Harrison and Foster streets, will be liberally rewarded.

WATER PIPE, WATER PIPE.—1½, 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 Inch Water Pipe, bored with Patent Auger. Also, Superior Wooden Suction Pumps, made and sold Wholesale and Retail by J. F. TEMPLE, corner Polk ...

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices; also Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels. A. G. MOREY, 9 Board of Trade Building.

B. F. MILLERD, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, 68 Clark street, (opposite the New Sherman House.) Depositions and Acknowledgments taken. Conveyances and Collections made.

150 HHDS N. O. SUGAR, COMMON to choice—for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

200 BBLS. REFINED SYRUPS—New York, Baltimore and other brands. For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS—Y. H., Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong, a superior flavor and quality. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

100 CASES TOBACCO—The best brands in market. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

100 BXS PRIME CODFISH—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

50 TIERCES PRIME RICE—Now landing and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 15 South Water street.

COAL—Anthracite Coal, (Chestnut size) suitable for burning in Locomotives ... Dock foot of ...

New Advertisements.

C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 46 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED—A man to do common gardening and other work about a place. Inquire at 128 Clark street, front room, Second story.

WANTED—By a respectable man a situation as Salesman or Porter. Has been many years accustomed to business and can come well recommended. Address T. H., at Tribune office, Chicago.

WANTED—To exchange a solid Seven Octave Piano, with Pearl Keys, &c., and elegantly carved. It is one of the celebrated Brainard & Ogden's make, and cost $400. It will be exchanged for Jewelry or Dry Goods or sold very cheap for cash. Address R. E., at this office.

TO RENT.—The two story frame house corner of North Carpenter and West Indiana streets, with large yards and garden. A very desirable situation for families with children. Apply to R. G. DUN & CO., southwest corner Randolph and Dearborn streets, (up stairs).

WILSON'S SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.—The ensuing week is the right time to set Strawberries. Plants will be furnished that are growing in the city and they can be re-set without being out of ground but a few hours. H. P. STANLEY, No. 165 South Water street. P. O. Box 335.

ATTENTION!—Military Books. A large stock just received at SHERLOCK'S Book Store, 112 Dearborn street, the only store in the city where books of "TACTICS" can be found. Country orders supplied.

WANTED.—Two Good Job Compositors to whom good wages will be paid. Apply immediately to JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake street.

WANTED TO RENT.—Three or four pleasant rooms, suitable for a family of three persons. Must be convenient to the business part of the city. Address, with location and terms, Box 3126 Chicago P. O.

WANTED—A Furnished House wanted for the season, or one or more years. Family small. South Side preferred. Best of references given. A. O. WILDAR.

LOST—A Cow, red sides, broad white stripe on the back, white tail, large horns, about eight years old. Whoever will return her or leave information where she can be found at HENRY HECKER'S, Clybourn Avenue, about one block north of Division street, No. 44, will be liberally rewarded.

BOARDING.—Two front rooms with board can be had at 162 Madison street, head of La Salle. Also, accommodations for a few day boarders.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD goods to dispose of can hear of a cash purchaser by addressing a line to "L. L. F." P. O. Box 1248.

FLAGS! FLAGS!! FLAGS!!!

The Stars and Stripes Forever!

Having completed our arrangements for manufacturing, we are now prepared to supply to the trade, in any quantity,

AT NEW YORK PRICES,

The Four Sizes of Toy Flags from One to Four Feet in Length.

UNITED STATES FLAG COMPANY, 126 Randolph street, (Up stairs). P. O. Box 1147.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Scholarship on Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Commercial College. Apply at No. 112 Illinois street, or address C. O. H., P. O. Box 2979.

1861.—BUFFALO AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY.—Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. Train leaving Chicago ... P. M. Detroit ... A. M., arrives at Buffalo at ... P. M., New York at ... P.M., Boston at ... P.M., connecting with New York Central at Buffalo and New York & Erie going East. Tickets via this Road can be obtained at ... Depot. R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager. A. FELL, Traffic Sup't., Buffalo.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.

HOTEL MEN READ THIS!

The undersigned, Proprietor of the "American House" in Madison, Wisconsin, from a sense of duty and patriotism, having volunteered his services, is about to raise a company to fight for the cause of our National Flag, finds it impossible to leave his Hotel in charge of others, has resolved to offer it for sale. Under no other circumstances would he offer such a business as he has for a mere song, for sale, and as he wishes to get ready in a few weeks to serve his country, he advertises it.

Madison is the Capital of Wisconsin, acknowledged by all to be the prettiest city in the West, the best business location, and more visited in the summer season than any other city of its prominence in the country. His interests consists of all the Furniture, Fixtures, Horses, Wagons, Stoves, Wines, Liquors, Beds and Bedding, Linen, and in fact everything pertaining to the hotel business. Everything is in good order and shape. The Hotel is doing a good business and has a good substantial class of customers, in the country. Any satisfactory evidence will be given to any one wishing to purchase that FIFTY PER CENT PER ANNUM IN CLEAR MONEY CAN BE MADE ON THE INVESTMENT. Money no object, will give long time, with Real Security.

The above advertisement is made in good faith, and is bona fide and true to the letter. Address immediately, giving real name, J. W. JEFFERSON, P. O. Box 100, Madison, Wis.

ON AND AFTER

The 22d Inst.,

I shall occupy the five floors in Building

No. 175 LAKE STREET.

Chas. L. Noble.

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINE.

SLOAT'S ELLIPTIC LOCK STITCH *SEWING MACHINES.*

The Only Machines Having the ELLIPTIC HOOK.

W. C. MASON & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NORTHWEST, 54 CLARK STREET, Under the New Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED in every town and city in the Northwest.

GROVER & BAKER'S Noiseless FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, $40 AND UPWARDS. No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Will dispatch every Saturday their full power Clyde built Iron Steamships

CITY OF NEW YORK, EDINBURGH, CITY OF BALTIMORE, KANGAROO, CITY OF WASHINGTON, GLASGOW, CITY OF MANCHESTER, VIGO, ETNA, BOSPHORUS.

Rates of passage as low as by any other line. Passengers forwarded to all the principal cities of Europe. Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets in Chicago to great advantage. These steamers have superior accommodations, and carry experienced surgeons. They are built in water tight iron sections, and carry patent fire annihilators. For further information apply to CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., General Western Agents, 52 Lasalle street, Chicago. Exchange on Europe sold in sums of £1 and upwards.

ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES Repaired by J. J. Vreeland, Brick Building on Alley rear of 135 Wells street.

BRYAN HALL.—Clark Street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill. Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any hall in the Union in its Acoustics and General Appointments.

It will seat 500 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.

The main audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.

Ample ingress and egress—20 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.

The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $15,000, and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the finished great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in France, also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.

There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like, is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c., &c.

For Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls, &c., &c. Apply to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN, Office in the Building.

HOME FOR INEBRIATES, CLEVELAND, OHIO. SUFFERERS FROM ALCOHOL OR OPIUM Send for a Circular. T. T. SEELYE, M.D., Proprietor.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. We will sell At Net Cost, For the next sixty days, our Jobbing Stock of Soft Fur, Wool and Straw Hats, Which is fresh and embraces all the LATEST STYLES. We can insure Bargains. J. A. SMITH & CO., 116 Lake street.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A desirable Dwelling House on Eldridge Court, between State street and Wabash avenue. Apply to the Marine Bank.

TO RENT.—A neat, small Store, suitable for a Jewelry, Millinery or Fancy Store, in a good position. Apply at 170 South Clark st.

TO RENT.—North Side—From the 1st of May, the new two-story dwelling, No. 310 Huron street, between Market and Sedgwick streets. Rent $15 per month. Address "J. A. L." Box 3423, P. O.

TO RENT.—Cooper Shop (North Side) on Erie street, between Market and Sedgwick streets. Rent $8 per month. Address "J. A. L." Box 3423, P. O.

TO RENT—Three Dwelling Houses on Michigan avenue, south of Twelfth street, and a Store No. 23 State street, from May 1st next. Inquire of T. P. WILDER, 47 and 49 State street, (up-stairs.)

TO RENT CHEAP.—A four story Brick store, with cellar, 20 by 160 feet, constructed for storage, but can be used to advantage by manufacturers. Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS, office in rear of 120 North Water street, Chicago.

TO RENT—The brick house 199 Erie street. It is in good repair, well painted and papered. It has ten good rooms, with hot and cold baths, and a back yard suitable for a garden. Enquire of W. MUNGER, corner South Water and La Salle streets, Steel's block. None but a good paying tenant need apply.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the iron front No. 30 Lake street. The store is shelved for dry goods the entire building. For one year. Rent, two lower floors $1200. Z. KING, No. 14 Methodist block.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 231 Wabash avenue; or the premises would be sold on easy terms. Address G. ROSSITER, Lake Forest.

TO RENT—Dwelling House No. 695 Wabash avenue, between Twelfth and Liberty street. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue, between 1 and 2 P. M.

TO RENT—The first three story Brick House north of Ringold Place, on Wabash avenue, with gas, water and stable. Rent $425. Apply to H. M. WILMARTH, 75 S. Clark street.

TO RENT—A Furnished House to rent on Michigan avenue. Possession given 1st of May 1st. Inquire of S. B. HAVEN, No. 69 Randolph street.

TO RENT—House and Stable No. 20 South Jefferson Street, between Randolph and Washington. This house has 10 good rooms and large yard. Possession given May 1st. Apply at 61 Buffalo street.

TO RENT—Store No. 114 Randolph street, lately occupied by Brewster, Hatter, and next door to Putnam's Clothing Store. Apply to M. C. STEARNS, Office by Lake street bridge.

TO RENT—A first-class Brick House on Pearson street, North Side. Hot and cold water and gas. All in first rate order. Would be sold on favorable terms. Apply to LELAND & MIXER, foot of South Water street, or Box 4276.

TO RENT.—That large dwelling house with bath, gas, and cellar, large lot and stable, in good repair, corner Harrison and Buffalo street. Rent $300. Also good dwellings over 473 and 474 State street, $12 per month. Apply to JOHN & BUCHANAN, 31 Lake street.

TO RENT—On West Madison street, number 132½, a Store with Dwelling above; $16 per month, with some fixtures, used as a Millinery Shop. Also, Shop on the corner of Madison and lots to lease on Madison street. Apply at Dr. DUCK'S Office, corner Madison and South Clark streets. No. 141 Clark street (up stairs), from 9 to 11 A. M.

TO RENT.—A Cabinet Shop in the North Division. The steam engine and machinery in the same will be sold very cheap. Apply to T. MANAHAN, 143 West Madison street, or to 219 South Water street. To rent at Chicago also, a large house, suitable for a Boarding House. Rent very low. Also a neat Cottage with five rooms. Apply to 219, South Water street, up stairs.

TO RENT—A three story Brick House in Ontario Terrace, east of Rush street. Has all modern improvements, and the location is unsurpassed. Apply to NORTON, ROSS & CO., No. 16 River street.

TO RENT—From May 1st, the three story Brick Store, numbered 160 Lake street, between Wells and Lasalle streets. Also—A large Dwelling House, No. 146 Monroe street, with barn. Inquire of WM. LOCK, No. 121 Lake street.

TO RENT.—One-half of store No. 180 State street, from 1st May. Has been occupied for three years past as a stove store. A rare chance for any wishing to commence in the Stove and Hardware business. Inquire as above.

TO RENT—Two first-class houses Nos. 41 and 43 Curtis street, between Washington and Madison streets. Houses nearly new, with gas, bath rooms, &c., and use of stable. Will be put in first order. Rent $300 a year, to a prompt tenant. Address Box 4163, or inquire of F. NORTON, No. 190 Washington street, Room No. 3.

TO RENT.—A first class stone front, fresco finished dwelling, with brick outhouses, No. 308 North Lasalle street. Stores and Dwelling with ... all modern improvements, in distance on the North Side, having a fine view of the lake and improved grounds in its surroundings. Price $200 per annum. Apply at 308 North Lasalle street or No. 12 ...

TO RENT—The five story Store No. 197 Lake Street now occupied by H. Leibenstein. Possession May 1st. Also the dwelling house No. 547 State street. Apply to J. B. RICE, office No. ... Second Floor, over 94 Dearborn street.

TO RENT—The first-class House, No. 494 Wabash avenue is for rent to a first-class tenant, for one or more years from the 1st of May next. House contains twelve rooms, two bath rooms, hot and cold water, and is warmed by means of a furnace. The lot is 80 feet by 181 feet. Rent $500. Apply to H. G. LOOMIS, at Marine Bank.

TO RENT—Three first-class frame Dwelling Houses, Nos. 219, 249 and 253 North Lasalle street, containing each nine rooms, and dry cellar whole size of buildings, with gas, water, &c. Rent $300. Apply to FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street.

TO RENT—A Farm on the South Western Plank Road, within a mile and one-half of the City limits, containing ... Apply of GEORGE STREET, ... J. RICHARDS, foot of Lasalle street.

TO RENT—The large Store, No. 23 Lake street, adjoining the Store of Messrs. Weber, Williams & Yale, and of Messrs. Cooley, Farwell & Co., for one or five years. Terms made known on application at No. 23 Washington street, southwest corner of Wabash avenue. PETER PAGE.

TO RENT—Wharfage Lot No. 2, Block 80, South Side, being the second lot south from Madison street Bridge, directly opposite the Union Railroad Depot. Said lot has 100 feet River Front, thence through to Market street. Is well planked, and has for several years been occupied for a Coal and Wood Yard, for which purpose it is one of the most desirable in the city. Inquire of F. M. CHAPMAN & BRO., Lind's Block.

TO RENT—The Block of Stores in the three-story wood building, southwest corner of Wells and Monroe streets. Are well finished and suitable for Drug, Clothing, Boot and Shoe stores, &c. Will rent to good parties at $10 to $15 per month. Also—The upper stories over stores, arranged for large Boarding House or Hotel. Will rent very low. Inquire of J. H. WILLIAMS, 210½ South Water st. 2d door west of Wells st. Bridge.

TO RENT—To Large Brick Warehouse and Dock—also Frame Building, with Dock, situate on the north side of the river, just below Rush street Bridge. Possession given May 1. Also two first-class Brick Dwellings on Michigan street, (three stories and basement.) Possession given immediately if desired. Also building at corner of Pine and North Water streets—saloon below and dwelling above. For terms, inquire of W. H. SAMPSON, No. 3 Metropolitan Buildings.

TO RENT—Dwellings Nos. 243 and 245 on West Lake street, second building west of Peoria street. Said houses are nearly new and well finished, three stories high and in a good neighborhood. Terms low. Also, one Store in the three-story wood building corner of West Lake and Halsted streets. Rent very low. Also, Lumber Yard, not improved, 120 feet front on South branch of the river. Terms $200 per year. Apply to J. H. WILLIAMS, 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge.

TO RENT.— PIANOS AND MELODEONS To Rent—new and second hand. Pianos for sale low at 115 Lake street, (up stairs) near Clark street.

TO LEASE.—Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 197 feet by 180 feet, deep to Franklin street, between Van Buren and ... streets, with a good dock, suitable for Lumber, Wood, Coal or Stone Yard. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Block.

DISTILLERY TO RENT OR FOR SALE.

The Distillery at East Clinton, on Fox River, on the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad, three miles from Elgin, is offered for sale or lease. It will be rented or sold on the most favorable terms. Apply to DAVIS & NISSEN, 46 Lasalle street, Chicago.

TO RENT—Possession given May 1st—My Homestead House, Southwest corner of Jackson and Jefferson streets, with Woodhouse, Garden and Barn. The lot is 78 by 100 feet.

ON A CORNER PLEASANTLY SHADED.

The house is conveniently arranged and has the hydrant in it and cellar under the whole—Kitchen, Pantry, Dining-room, Hall and two Parlors in main story. Five chambers and bathing-room in second story. Inquire at my office, 15 and 17 South Wells street, under ... ANDREAS CANTER.

LAKE & SOUTH WATER ST. STORES TO RENT.

I have several desirable stores on the above named streets which will be for rent on the first of April or May. Apply to T. W. WADSWORTH, No. ... Lake street.

TO CHARTER.—Five First-Class Sailing Vessels To carry Grain to Buffalo, will be chartered by the single trip or season.

TO RENT.

Twenty-Five Houses, desirably located, will be rented cheap to responsible, prompt-paying tenants.

GROUND TO RENT.

Desirable Lots for a term of years, to persons wishing to improve them.

JAS. D. SHERMAN, ...

THE KENOSHA WATER CURE, KENOSHA, WISCONSIN. ... DR. JOHN A. GULLY ...

General Notices.

ONE THOUSAND AGENTS wanted to sell Clark's recently improved PATENT INDELIBLE MARKING PENCIL. Splendid inducements offered. Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, or circulars, terms, &c., by addressing, with stamp, E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, EXTRAORDINARY. In drawing of April 4th, 1861, No. 5,200 drew $100,000; No. 4,546 drew $50,000; No. 12,869 drew $25,000; No. 6,604 drew $10,000; No. 12,517 drew $10,000, being the five principal prizes. Prizes cashed and information furnished by CHASE & CO., Bankers, 23 William street, New York.

N. O. MOSS.—50 Bales of New Orleans Picked Moss, in 180 lbs. bales, received and for sale at 7½ cents per lb. by H. W. ANDREWS, 150 Lake street.

A FINE STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN. Cylinder 14½ inches diameter, 3 feet stroke, Ball Governor, cut-off valves and cover, heat frame and fly wheel extra heavy. All the work is well finished and in good condition, and is complete except boiler. Suitable for Milling or other purposes. For quality of engine can refer to C. E. Blackstone, Esq., Chicago. Having no use for it I will sell it low for cash. Price $600, cost new $2,400. With it are water and steam pipes, extra shaft, 3 inches diameter, with spiders to form drum and extra gearing, which will be included without extra charge. The whole can be seen at Mendota, La Salle County, Ill., by applying at Gladstone's Mill. For sale by H. C. FREEMAN, South Pass, Union County, Ill.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STONE COMPANY.—CHICAGO, April 6, 1861. NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company, will be held at its office in Chicago, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of five Directors, and transaction of any other business that may be presented. JOHN W. MCGENNISS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 William street, New York, March 23d, 1861. The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April next, at 12 o'clock M. The Stock Books will be closed on the 4th proximo at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 25th proximo at 10 A. M. D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

RECEIVERS OF GRAIN.—Freight bills on all Grain consigned to the South Branch Elevator of the C., B. & Q. R. R. will be paid at our office on the corner of South Water and Lasalle streets, Steel's block, where warehouse receipts will be issued for the same. ARMOUR, DOLE & CO.

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store NO. 116 LAKE STREET. They will be packed in such a manner as to render them impervious to MOTH or dampness, and insured from all damage or loss. Receipts given and charges low. J. A. SMITH & CO., Hatters and Furriers.

2,000,000 WILSON'S ALBANY STRAWBERRY PLANTS for sale at $1 per 100, $2½ per 500, and $5 per 1,000, 10,000 &c., and larger quantities at reduced rates. Our Plants are strong, healthy and well rooted, and we invite customers to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, at MORGAN'S GARDEN, corner of Centre street and Racine Road, (near Clybourne's bridge), Chicago, Ill.; or address GEO. B. DAVIS, P. O. Box 3014, Chicago, Ill.

FOR GREEN BAY, Touching at intermediate ports, The fast low pressure Steamer HURON, D. COLE, Master, will leave as above as soon as the ice will permit her to leave the dock. For freight or passage apply to A. E. GOODRICH, 6 and 8 River street, near Rush street bridge.

H. P. STANLEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, And dealer in Fruit and Produce, No. 165 South Water street, P. O. Box 335, Chicago, Illinois. We solicit the consignment of goods that are of the best quality—it would be our own choice to deal in no other class. N. B.—I have several acres of the Wilson's Albany Strawberry, and will sell plants of that variety at the usual rates, and in any quantities.

FIRST PIANO BOOK FOR CHILDREN.—"The Child's First Music Book," An introduction to the Art of Playing the Piano Forte. By J. T. Craven. A new and improved edition of this popular and useful work, with short and simple exercises. ... Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

C. FOLLANSBEE, (Successor to F. Mehring.) Office 173 State st., near Monroe, Chicago, Ill. (Nearly Opposite Post Office.)

Having purchased the entire interest of Mr. F. Mehring in the Ice Business, I take pleasure in saying to the old Customers as well as to the CITIZENS OF CHICAGO, that I have the Only Pure SPRING ICE, a larger quantity on hand and of better quality than any Ice concern who are now or who may be in this city. My Ice is put up in the best manner, and I am determined to leave nothing undone to give the public entire satisfaction. My Ice Pedlers are all of them old and experienced men, whose only aim is to please you, please your customers, and give the Ice Business their undivided attention.

Please fill up a Blank, hand it to the Drivers of the WILLOW SPRING ICE WAGONS, Or send your order to the Office. Post Office Box 172. W. H. SWETT, Gen. Supt.

THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER. Effective, Cheap and Durable. Fits any wash tub or stationary tub. Does the work in one fourth the time, without the labor, and without injury to the cloth. For sale by the House Furnishing trade generally. All parties are cautioned against making, vending or using Wringers with Vulcanized India Rubber Rolls, as they are secured by Letters Patent. METROPOLITAN WASHING MACHINE CO., Middlefield, Conn.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!!

Richard's Iron Corn Sheller, CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.

PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.

Warranted to shell clean in any condition of grain, without cutting it, and requiring less power than any sheller of same capacity.

MANUFACTURED BY J. C. RICHARDS, BOX 1445, CHICAGO, ILL.

Office and Manufactory at Lotz & Johnston's Iron Works, No. 18 Franklin street.

Lightning Rods.

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS and all kinds of LIGHTNING ROD POINTS AND FIXTURES Manufactured and supplied to Agents and Dealers. Local Agents wanted for the sale of Lyon's Patent Copper Rods throughout the Western and Northwestern States to whom great inducements will be offered. Single Rods sent by express to any part of the country not occupied by Agents. PAMPHLETS SENT FREE. N. P. MARSH, Box 318, Chicago, Ill. Office No. 6 Dole's Building, corner of Clark and South Water streets.

LIGHTNING RODS.—New and Improved Style of Iron and Copper Lightning Rods, Gilt and Silver Plated Copper Points. New Style of Insulators and Attachments. Orders for City and Country Trade promptly attended to at the Star Lightning Rod Manufactory, No. 10 Clinton street, Chicago. GEO. W. HARRIS, P. O. Box 710.

LIGHTNING RODS AT THE Old Stand, 90 Kinzie street. Iron and Copper Lightning Rods, Copper Points with silver and gold plate, Platina Tips, the best in use. Also Insulators and Fixtures of all kinds. Orders promptly filled. Office and Factory, 90 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 153. CUTLER, BALL & CO.

Lumber, &c.

LUMBER! LUMBER!! WALLACE & HOLMES, (FORMERLY JOHN S. WALLACE.) Have constantly on hand a well selected stock of Hard and Soft Wood, LUMBER, LATH, SPOKES, STAVES & SHINGLES AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. And will furnish Bills for Lumber, Timber and White Oak Piling, to order on the shortest notice. They are also prepared to do a general Commission Business, and to make liberal cash advances on all kinds of Lumber consigned to them to sell either by cargo or at retail. Office and Yard on the corner of Old and Grove streets, South Branch, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Drawer 6211.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS. JAMES McCAMMON, Canal Street, bet. Madison and Washington Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Wood Mouldings, Door Jambs and Architraves of any desired pattern, Circular Mouldings, any Radius, Wood Turning in all its branches, Scroll Sawing and Cornice Brackets, a variety of patterns. Sash and Door Blinds, Sash, Doors and Blinds on hand and made to order. Stair Building and Brackets, Planing and Matching and Sawing done to order in the best manner at the shortest notice. Fence Pickets. Particular attention given to filling orders from the country for any and all of the above. Orders from the country filled for Rough or Dressed Lumber filled with dispatch, and shipped at the lowest market price. Your business is invited before purchasing elsewhere. My motto is—"Good work and low prices with all."

Agent for WM. H. HILL'S justly celebrated GOVERNING VALVES, For Steam Engines, warranted to regulate the motion of the engine perfectly under any and all circumstances. Send for Circulars. Post Office Box 4505.

Steam Dye Works.

AUGUST SCHWARZ'S BOSTON FANCY STEAM DYE HOUSE, 18 Illinois street, second door west of North Clark street, and 70 South Clark street, opposite the Court House. Mr. Schwarz will color or clean any Woolen or Silk Stuffs in all its branches. He colors to any desirable shade Woolen and Silk Garments ... Also all the new colors, as Solferino, French Purple, &c., colored in any shade. ... His prices are reasonable and by his punctuality he will retain the confidence of ...

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS. ... W. R. TIERNEY ...

ALL DISCREDITED ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN BANK BILLS BOUGHT AT Highest Market Price. E. K. WILLARD & CO., No. 34.....CLARK STREET.....No. 34. Exchange on New York for Sale.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET, (Opposite the Tremont House.)

FURNITURE SALE EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 9½ A. M.

DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 A. M. AT OUR SALESROOM.

Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, SADDLE HORSE, &C., AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our Sale Rooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a variety of New and Second Hand Furniture, &c. At 11 o'clock a Fine Bay Saddle Horse. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TEN BARRELS MOLASSES AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, April 24th, at 10 o'clock at our auction rooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, 10 barrels New York Sugar House Molasses. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

MILLINERY GOODS, Ribbons, Laces, Silks, Hosiery, Mitts, Jaconetts, Dry Goods, &c., &c., AT AUCTION.

On Friday, April 26th, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a large and fresh stock of Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Silks, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Jaconetts, together with a general variety of Dry Goods. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Elegant Household Furniture, CARPETS, FRENCH PLATE, MIRRORS, &C., &C. AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, April 24th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., we will sell at No. 15 Congress street, near Michigan Ave., The entire Furniture and Effects of a family breaking up housekeeping, and going East, viz:

PARLOR FURNITURE. One fine Parlor Suite in Green Plush, 7 pieces. Large French Plate Mirror, Etageres, Engravings, Paintings, Piano, Rosewood Marble Top Tables, Tete-a-Tetes, Stands, Walnut Arm Chairs, Easy Rocking Chairs, Whatnots, Gas Chandeliers, Rich Brussels Carpets.

DININGROOM FURNITURE. One fine twelve foot Extension Table, Twelve Stuffed Seat Oak Dining Chairs, Side Tables, one Elegant Sideboard, Oil Carpet on the floor, Gas Chandelier.

HALL AND STAIRS. Oil Carpet, Hat Tree, Gas Fixtures, Brussels Stair Carpet and Covering, Stair Rods.

BEDROOM FURNITURE. Three Elegant Marble Top Chamber Suits, in Solid Oak, Walnut and Mahogany, consisting in each set of French Bedstead Marble top Dressing Bureaus and Washstands, Putnam's Patent Spring Beds, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Marble Top Tables, Mahogany Chairs, Whatnots, Lounges, Stoves, Cottage Chamber Suites, Rich Carpets, Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers, Tables and Stands.

KITCHEN FURNITURE. Of all kinds. Cooking Stove with heater complete, Wood and Coal Stoves through the house.

The above Furniture is as good as new, being only used since last November, and is all first-class goods. Can be seen day before the sale. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

FIRST SPRING TRADE SALE OF ... New Bedsteads in Maple, Cherry and Black Walnut, 100 New Bureaus in Mahogany and Black Walnut, 50 New Commodes and Bureau Washstands in Mahogany and Black Walnut, AT AUCTION!

On Thursday, May 2d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., at our Salesrooms, 82 Lake street. Samples can be seen the day before the sale. To be sold without any reserve. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

2000 Pairs Boots and Shoes AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, April 26th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesroom, 82 Lake Street, a large invoice of fresh and desirable Boots and Shoes, just received from the east, and to be sold without reserve, consisting of Men's and Boys' Calf and Split Boots and Kip, Split and Buff Brogans, Women's and Misses' Jenny Lind Buskins, Goat and Lasting Heeled Gaiters, Men's Oxford Ties, Youths and Children's. Dealers will find this a desirable stock of goods, and will do well to attend the sale. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner, General Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

Will give their personal attention to the sales of Household Furniture at the residences of families or at our salesrooms. Cash advances made to any amount when required.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTH, AND FANCY GOODS, AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, April 23d, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, a superior assortment of Household Goods, consisting of almost all kinds of Parlor, Dining Room, and Bedroom Furniture, Rich Chamber Suites, with Marble Tops, Second Hand and New Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Gas Fixtures, Floor Oil Cloths, cut in any quantity, Turkish Easy and Reception Chairs, Cottage Bedsteads and Cushions, Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks and Table Cutlery. Together with a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods. Sale positive and without reserve. GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE, Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 23d,

A BILL OF MIRTH FOR THE CHICAGO VOLUNTEERS!

The Captains who have full Companies formed and only waiting marching orders, are hereby invited to attend the performance with their men.

The performance will commence with the beautiful Drama of TWO PAGES, In which the GALE SISTERS will appear for the second time in their dramatic characters of AUGUSTUS AND THEODORE.

Comic Song ... Mr. Dillon. Grand Dance ... Gale Sisters.

To conclude with the Yankee Drama of SAM PATCH. Sam Patch ... Mr. McVicker.

WEDNESDAY—Benefit of Mrs. Ada Plunket.

WONDERFUL LIVING CURIOSITIES. The most extraordinary human beings ever seen, FROM BARNUM'S MUSEUM, NEW YORK. THE TWO AZTEC CHILDREN, Found in one of the long lost cities of Central America, with all the features and characteristics of the Sculptures found there by Stephens and other Central American Travelers; features which seem to identify them with the race which was the ORIGINAL TYPE OF THOSE SCULPTURES. Investing them with the deepest interest to all classes. They are fully matured, yet are only about a foot high, and their heads are smaller than any infant's.

A SOUTH AFRICAN EARTH WOMAN. The only specimen of this tribe of humanity in this country. The above will be on exhibition for one week, commencing Monday Evening, April 22d, in the GARRETT BLOCK, corner of Randolph and State streets.

ST. GEORGE'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF CHICAGO. THE SECOND ANNUAL DINNER OF THIS SOCIETY WILL TAKE PLACE AT THE BRIGGS HOUSE On St. George's Day, Tuesday, 23d April, at 6 o'clock P. M. precisely. FRANCIS HUDSON, President. Tickets $2.50 each; to be had at the Briggs House, Mr. Blackall, grocer on South Clark street, Dearborn ... or of the Society, and of the Committee of Management. ... Music by the Light Guard Band.

METROPOLITAN HALL. FOR ONE WEEK, COMMENCING Monday, April 22d, 1861. Ross, Rainer and Leslie's CAMPBELL MINSTRELS. Comprising the Stars of the profession, who are now on their Second Annual Tour ... J. H. RAINER, JOHN A. LESLIE, Business Manager, Agent.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1861.

THE ADMINISTRATION.

Among other men, the Administration needs no defence. The President and his advisers had one imperative duty to perform—a duty threefold more important in its bearing upon the future than any other—and that was to convince the country that they were animated by no revengeful nor hostile motives in their treatment of the seceding States—to make the fact patent to every man that they would, by all means in their power, avoid, in the execution of their duty, cause of irritation and offence. To do this in the hope of calling the misguided men back to their loyalty, and to make all parties a unit in the support of the Union and the Constitution, if necessary by force of arms, was a work that required time; and that time, as the result proves, was not lost. The rebels are now shown to be grievously in the wrong, and all parties, no matter what their antecedent sentiments, are clear in their convictions that the President is and has been right. Men growled at what seemed to be unnecessary delay; and many began to doubt that the President had those high qualities which were required by the crisis. We now see how unreasonable were the complaints and how unjust the doubts. Suppose that during the first week after the inauguration, any exercise of Mr. Lincoln's constitutional authority, no matter how proper and necessary, had brought on a collision. What, in that event, would have been the attitude of the North to-day? Broken, divided, possessed in half its rank and file of the notion that the exercise of patience and forbearance would have indefinitely postponed the conflict, and ready, if not for impeding the Government, for giving it in Congress, in the State Legislatures and in the homes of the people that reluctant and forced support akin to opposition. But he waited and forbore—used conciliatory words and avoided hostile acts, down to the latest moment before the taking of Sumter fired the public heart and swept all parties into his train. The wisdom of his course is now not less apparent than its necessity. Had Mr. Lincoln, instead of acting by the obligations of his sacred oath, been playing a political game for the breaking down of the walls that have divided parties and uniting all men in his measures, he could not have met with such conspicuous success. So true it is that straight-forward honesty works out results that craft and cunning in vain attempt to compass.

We have no reason to doubt that the same care for the reputation and honor of the country, and the same success which have attended the earlier steps of the great conflict, will mark the policy of the Administration to the end. It is moving now with superhuman energy, and as results will show, with such admirable adaptation of means to the end sought, that the power of this rebellion will be broken in a year.

REGENERATION.

The great demand made upon the patriotism of the loyal people of this land, will not be without its regenerating effect. The heart of the country is touched. The conscience of the nation is awakened. Its intellect is convinced. The events of the past week have brushed away the blinding sophistries of faction and of creed. Parties that stood off, eyeing each other askance, or with look of deadly hate, have had a new revelation of political gospel—a flood of light shed upon the path of duty. The surface of old organizations and associations has been swept off, and all men see that the North, without distinctions of party, nationality or creed, is bottomed on the eternal verities, the recognition of which was the Revolution of 1776. It is a regeneration the value of which outweighs the heinousness of the treason against which we contend; because whatever the duration or result of the war, the generous impulse, the ardent patriotism and heroic devotion which our people bring to it, must reach over into the future and for a long time hereafter control and guide the destinies of the Republic. This great awakening has not come too soon. People in their devotion to material pursuits, were forgetting that their liberties and their institutions needed their pious care to save them from destruction. The possibilities of treason and ambition were overlooked in the greed for gain. Continuance of the blessings of freedom was looked for as an inevitable sequence of our nationality—as a thing independent of the fidelity to principle which we might display. But all that confidence has been rudely destroyed. The dangers of the present and future—the possibility that the freedom which our fathers gained may be abridged, that the institutions which they founded may be overturned, and that the despotic principle which sanctions the buying and selling of men may be made the corner stone of what the traitors propose to build, has scattered the guarantys of national and personal security, and made all men as brothers in the common defence. It is a glorious sight—that of twenty millions of people united in support of an idea. It would be glorious were the idea erroneous; but when, as in this case, it is sanctioned by all that's pure on earth and by the direct voice of Heaven itself, it is a spectacle that the world must applaud. History has few parallels.

AN EYE OPENER.

The magnificent manner in which the loyal States have rallied to the support of the Government, placing at its disposal men and money without limit, strikes the Secessionists with amazement. It is something they never believed possible. They had put their trust in Northern partisan divisions. They supposed the people of the "Hireling States," as they scornfully denominated the North, were too pusillanimous to be patriotic, and too cowardly to fight in defense of the Constitution and the Republic. But the uprising of the past week has rudely rent this delusion, and opened their eyes when too late, that the luxury of treason must be dearly paid for. Bluster and violence will not shield them from the wrath to come.

NO OTHER RESOURCE.

Every day the contest grows fiercer. All hope of conciliation or compromise must now be abandoned. The question, Shall the civilization of the New Dahomey or that of the free and Democratic North rule this Republic? must be submitted to the arbitrament of arms. There is no escape without that infinite dishonor which would make every Northern State the laughing stock of the world. There is no way under Heaven by which the issue can be avoided. The battle must be fought out. Liberty or Slavery must rule in this Republic. The clash of arms must decide it. The profound regrets that fill every man's heart that this is so, must be smothered out, or kept alive only to make us lenient to a conquered foe. They must not influence the conduct of the campaign. They must not weaken a single arm. They must not withhold any hand from the work that must be done to put rebellion down. This is not the time for the [illegible] emotions, any more than for the [illegible] of revenge. The war is a [illegible]—not the prompting of a sentiment—a duty based on our religion, our political system, and our national pride. It has been forced upon us. It is not of Northern seeking; and to-day were there a way of escape without the [illegible]

...instinct of self-protection of every Northern man is aroused; and the word now is Fight! The summons to battle is, thank Heaven, joyfully accepted. Now let the weakest go down!

THE UPRISING.

Patriotism in the Northwest.

Love of the Union Overrides every other Consideration.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MILITARY AND THE PEOPLE.

From a volume of correspondence and a large number of newspaper accounts in different parts of the Northwest, we condense the following:

ILLINOIS.

At OSWEGO, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Friday evening. Patriotic speeches were made. Resolutions were unanimously passed to stand by the Government. A large number of volunteers were enrolled, and tendered to the Governor.

In OTTAWA, two full companies have been raised, armed and equipped, under the command of Captains Gibson and Houghtalling. The German Turners are raising a third company, and the Irish citizens the fourth. They also send a gun squad of Light Artillery, under the command of Capt. Tim Campbell. Overwhelming meetings are held nightly, and patriotism is at fever heat among all classes. Money is freely donated for all purposes. Messrs. Eames, Allen & Co., offer $25,000 to the State.

In AURORA 108 have volunteered—many of them the first young men in Aurora. The German Turners and the Irish are also forming companies. A meeting was held last Wednesday evening, attended by the whole people. Resolutions to stand by the Government were unanimously passed. A number of eloquent speeches were made. Among others by the Rev. Mr. Powers, the Catholic Priest. He said when a boy, upon his native hills, in Ireland, he looked forward hopefully to the time when he should look to the Stars and Stripes for protection. [Applause.] He had never advised his countrymen in political affairs, but he would say to Irishmen now, *Come up to the rescue of the flag of your adopted country.* [Loud Applause.] He hoped to find them in the front rank, fighting nobly for liberty and Union. *Liberty must not die.* [Applause.] He asked that God would pour his blessings upon our people, and bring us to a happy issue of our troubles.

In PEKIN, a correspondent writes that every able bodied man in the (Fulton) county is ready to fight for the Stars and Stripes.

A friend writes us from BELVIDERE that little Boone is fully aroused and will turn out her quota. A company is to be raised at once and tendered to the Governor. Our correspondent complains that the telegraph company keeps an open and avowed Secessionist as operator at that point. The employees of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad compelled him to hoist the Stars and Stripes on the depot and then salute them.

At CORTLAND on the evening of the 19th inst., a large and enthusiastic meeting was held, and declared unanimously for the Constitution. The greatest enthusiasm prevails.

In PLANO a meeting was held on Saturday night, amid the greatest enthusiasm. A company will be immediately formed and tendered to the Governor. Provision will be made for the support of the families of the volunteers.

At WYANET there is a strong war feeling. A large meeting was held on the evening of the 19th, and forty names were enrolled for a volunteer company.

A friend writes us that MATTOON is all ablaze. A full company was organized in one day, and James Monroe, the Bell and Everett candidate for Secretary of State last fall, is the captain. A Vigilance Committee was also organized, and the roll *signed by every man in the town*. There is no division of sentiment in Coles county, and she will now send two companies, one from Mattoon and one from Charleston, and stand ready to respond to any other call.

At ALEDO a meeting was held on Tuesday evening, at which Gen. E. A. Paine and others made speeches. Gen. Paine has gone to work to raise a regiment in the counties of Rock Island, Mercer, Henry, Knox, Warren and Henderson. This regiment will be ready to report themselves in a few days.

At WAUKEGAN on Tuesday evening last, an enthusiastic meeting was held, and resolutions unanimously adopted to stand by the Government. Another like meeting was held on Thursday evening. A company of volunteers has been formed, and $750 have been raised for war purposes.

In GENEVA a patriotic meeting was held on Thursday. James Harrington, a leading Democrat, made a speech, as did Mr. Plato. He offered to pay regular army wages in addition to the Government pay, to any ten men who would enlist.

At JOLIET the people assembled en masse on Friday evening, and a roll for a volunteer corps opened, which was rapidly filled up. The Board of Supervisors of the county has been called together to take measures for the support of the families of the volunteers.

At DECATUR, a grand mass meeting was held on Thursday. Speeches were made by Hon. Dick Oglesby, Mayor Smith, Bunn and Tupper. Decatur is fully alive to the issue.

At CENTRALIA, down in Egypt, the patriotism of the people is fully aroused. A rifle company has been formed under the command of Capt. A. S. Rockwood. Ninety able-bodied men, patriotic and true-hearted Egyptians signed the roll, and are now ready for marching orders.

At STERLING, everybody is for the war. A meeting was held on the 16th inst., and after patriotic speeches, a company was formed, and will soon be ready for active duty.

At ALTON, one company has been formed and is already at Springfield, and another is ready to start. Capt. Prentiss, the gallant Mexican war hero, is already in the field and ready for action.

A meeting of the people of MONTGOMERY COUNTY was called to meet on Saturday for the purpose of taking the most active measures to uphold and maintain the Union. A company has been formed at Hillsboro', under the command of Capt. Jesse J. Phillips, and it has been accepted by the Governor. Montgomery county is for the stars and stripes.

A meeting of the citizens of MENARD COUNTY was called to meet at Petersburg on Saturday last, for the purpose of considering the present condition of our country. Menard is unanimous for the Union.

An immense meeting of the citizens of KANE COUNTY was held at Geneva on SUNDAY. It was presided over by Judge Wilson, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed. A number of clergymen were in attendance. Three companies will be raised in St. Charles and three in Geneva and Batavia. Full one-half of the able bodied men in the county are ready to enlist.

Down in MACON COUNTY one company of volunteers has already been raised, and another will soon be ready.

In PEORIA the excitement is at fever heat. Forty German Turners volunteered in a body. Over two hundred volunteered in one night. The news of the assault at Baltimore created the most intense excitement.

At DELAVAN a Union meeting was held on Tuesday evening. A volunteer company was formed and has been tendered to the Governor.

At GALESBURGH a large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Thursday. Speeches were made by many prominent men, and all joined in expressions of undying attachment to the Union.

At MOLINE a large and enthusiastic meeting was held on Thursday evening. The right kind of speeches were made and resolutions passed of the right stamp. A volunteer company was formed.

At ROCKFORD a company of Zouaves has been formed and tendered to the Governor. Twelve hundred dollars were immediately raised for their outfit. The people of Rockford are a unit for the Union.

The citizens of BOND COUNTY held a meeting at Greenville on Saturday, and raised a volunteer company. Hon. Jo. Gillespie made a powerful speech.

CASS COUNTY is forming a company for the war, and will do her duty.

An immense meeting was held at JACKSONVILLE on Monday night last. Col. McClernand, from Springfield, made a strong and patriotic speech, and the utmost excitement prevailed. A volunteer company was immediately formed.

[illegible]

Sheriff's Independent German Company have also volunteered, and will give a good account of themselves. Abundant provision is being made for the families of the volunteers.

In MILWAUKEE, an immense meeting was held on Saturday, on the occasion of the raising of the stars and stripes over the Chamber of Commerce. The Light Guard of Milwaukee are all ready to march.

At BRODHEAD a citizens' meeting was held on Saturday. The Eagle Guards have volunteered for the war.

A grand meeting was held at FOND DU LAC on Friday, and unanimously resolved in favor of "grape for the ranks and hemp for the leaders" of Secession. $4,000 was raised.

IOWA.

At LYONS, an immense Union meeting was held on Friday. Every man present was ready to shoulder his gun for the defense of the country. A volunteer company has been formed.

At KEOKUK, the German Jaegers, the Keokuk Guards and the Keokuk Artillery have offered their services to the Governor. A regiment of Cavalry will also be raised in Keokuk and vicinity.

"CAMP YATES."

[Special Correspondence to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAMP YATES, SPRINGFIELD, April 21, 1861.

Springfield is quite as much astir as is Chicago over the present great crisis. And indeed, judging from the eagerness with which news and newspapers were sought at each station along the road, so is every town in the State. Companies are being formed at every station, and all along the line the traveler will see the Stars and Stripes displayed from store, staff and residence, and not a few on posts and other available spots. In Pontiac, a little town of some eight hundred inhabitants, the greatest enthusiasm exists. They intend raising a company of one hundred men. In Bloomington the feeling is very strong, and they have three companies forming. The Sheriff of the county, J. L. Routt, is actively engaged in getting men for one of them, which he proposes to command. At Williamsville, below Bloomington, the train on its arrival was saluted by the martial music of fife and drums. There is no reason to fear for Illinois—she will respond nobly to the call. Already nearly —— thousand more men than the requisition calls for have signified their desire to join the companies at present quarters in Camp Yates, or have been accepted by the Executive. They should, notwithstanding, keep up their enrolments. We shall want a home guard.

Adjutant Mather and Assistant Wyman are hard at work, and under their hands the business of this department is pushed vigorously forward. Ex Gov. John Wood, who is Acting Quartermaster, assisted by W. W. Mitchell of your city, are also hard at work. Gov. Wood is prompt and energetic, and is doing everything he can to render his department as complete as the circumstances will admit. At Camp Yates, on visiting it yesterday, supplied with a pass from Adjutant Mather, I found a detachment of Capt. Cook's Zouave Grays doing guard duty. The grounds, as probably your readers know, are those fitted up for and used by the Sangamon County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, about one mile from the square, outside the city limits, and comprise about twenty acres of delightfully located land.

The main entrance is just off Washington street, by a broad gateway, from which you have an excellent perspective of almost the entire grounds. To the right, as you enter, (the grounds are entirely surrounded by a high board fence) are the sheds, where are quartered the volunteers who have thus far reported themselves for duty. Some seven hundred and fifty in all, as follows: Lincoln Guards, Logan county, ninety four men; National Guard, Springfield, ninety men; Quincy City Guard, one hundred men; two companies from Decatur, two hundred men; two companies from Jacksonville, two hundred men; one company from Pekin, ninety men. Besides these, several companies are to arrive to-day and to-morrow, enough to swell the number to twelve hundred men. These sheds are continuous, divided by parallel boards into departments for eight men, or two squads each, carpeted with an abundance of hay, closed on all sides except that fronting the grounds, where there is left a space sufficient for entrance and light. It is scarcely possible better quarters could have been arranged.

In other parts of the grounds are similar sheds, prepared for companies that are to arrive. Of course each regiment will be by itself. And under the amphitheatre, near the centre of the grounds, which partly encloses the space allotted by the Fair for the exhibition of horses and cattle, are other bunks or sheds, if anything still more comfortable than those before mentioned. Around one-half, or 500 feet of this, round the spectators' stand, which has seven broad steps and rises to a height of perhaps twenty or twenty five feet, with a broad platform or promenade at the top, just under and back of which are the bunks I speak of. These also are arranged for eight men each, and can be made to accommodate twelve if necessary. The sheds altogether will accommodate three thousand. The ground within the circle is intended to be used as a dress parade ground. It is here that the flag staff stands, from which flies the stars and stripes, which is saluted at sunrise and sunset by one of the Springfield artillery pieces. Immediately in the rear of the amphitheatre is the ground to be used for regular company and regimental drills, which is divided again from the higher grounds, where are the Commissary and Quartermaster departments, by a clear and pretty little stream of water, not large enough for bathing, but sufficient, if need be, to supply the boys with water for washing purposes.

The Quartermaster department, which is situated in the southwestern portion of the grounds, is a large building, some forty feet long and about thirty wide, not yet fully equipped for the campaign; but requisitions are out, and by Tuesday, it will be all in order. The Commissary department, some hundred feet nearer the gate, is a building considerably larger than the other, and is amply provisioned for the campaign. The articles included in this department are bread, flour, beef, mess pork, bacon, beans, rice, potatoes, sugar, coffee, pickles, candles, soap, salt, pepper, molasses, vinegar, dried apples. A sutler will be on the ground to-day who will supply other articles, not included in the army regulations—such as cakes, pies, cheese, &c., &c. The Quartermaster supplies camp kettles, mess pans, pails, tin cups, tin plates, basting spoons, table spoons, coffee pots, coffee grinders, blankets, hatchets, axes, &c., &c. The Hospital, which is a two-story frame building, is somewhat the worse for wear, in outside appearance, but neat and comfortable inside. Drs. Metcalf and Ballhache comprise the present medical staff on duty. At present there are but two in the hospital sick from colds.

The quarters occupied at present by the Commanding Officer of the camp, are immediately on the left as you enter the grounds, distant some two hundred yards. The building is of an octagon shape, about twenty feet in diameter is neatly fitted up with tables, cots, chairs, &c. There is a beautiful grove of young trees surrounding this building, between the branches of which you can just see the Stars and Stripes, waving over the parade grounds—the glorious symbol of our country and nation's honor.

Below I give you a list of the companies now here, and those to arrive at any time this week. To each company, as is allotted by army regulation, eighty men, one captain, first and second lieutenants, four sergeants, four corporals, and two musicians, ninety-three in all with fife and drum, ninety-one proper. And to each regiment ten companies, one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant (a lieutenant of one of the companies but not in addition), one sergeant major, one quarter master sergeant and ten principal musicians. Field officers—One brigadier general, one aid-de camp (rank captain), one brigade inspector, six colonels, six lieutenant colonels, six majors, six adjutants (rank, lieutenants), six regimental quartermasters (rank, lieutenants), six surgeons, six surgeons mates, six sergeant majors, six drum majors, six fife majors, sixty captains and first and second lieutenants, two hundred and forty sergeants, two hundred and forty corporals, sixty drummers and sixty fifers.

(A stands for the accepted companies.)

LIST OF COMPANIES:

A Sangamon county, Springfield, one company of Greys, capt. John Cook.
A Adams county, Quincy, one company City Guard, capt. Benj. M. Prentiss.
A Macon county, two companies, Decatur, capts. Post and Pugh.
A Logan county, Lincoln Guard, one company, capt. W. D. Wyatt.
A Edgar county, two companies National Guards, capt. ——.
A Sangamon county, one company, Springfield, capt. Wm. Sands.
A Madison county, one company, Alton, captain John Kuhn.
A Richland, one company, Olney, captain John Lynch.
A Morgan county, two companies, Jacksonville, capts. Adams and Wood.
A St. Clair county, three companies, two accepted, Belleville, capts. Thomas and Niles and Mercer.
A Kane county, one company, Aurora, captain A. Jenks.
A La Salle county, one company, Mendota, capt. Crooker.
A Bureau county, one company, Malden, capt. N. B. Page.
A Bureau county, one company, Princeton, capt. S. R. Paddock.
A Bureau county, one company, Princeton, capt. F. B. Farris.
A Bureau county, one company, Wyanet, captain C. A. Barry.
A Bureau county, one company, Buda, capt. A. Holton.
A Henry county, one company, Kewanee, captain W. S. West.
A Henry county, one company, [illegible], capt. [illegible]
A Marshall county, one company, Lacon, capt. F. W. Shaw.
A Pike county, one company Griggsville, capt. J. S. Barnard.
A McLean county, one company, Bloomington, capt. W. H. Harvey.
A Cook county, one company, Chicago, capt. Fred. Harding.
A Cook county, one company, Chicago, capt. C. W. Barker.
A Cook county, ten companies, Chicago, colonel [illegible]
Cook county, one company, Chicago, capt. J. R. Hugunin.
Cook county, one company, Chicago, capt. J. R. Hayden.
Cook county, one company, Chicago, capt. J. [illegible]
A Coles county, one company, Mattoon, capt. [illegible] Monroe.
A Coles county, one company, Charleston, captain W. S. Marshall.
A Montgomery county, Hillsboro, captain J. J. Phillips.
A [illegible] county, one company, Bunker Hill, capt. [illegible] Cummings.
A Montgomery county, Litchfield, capt. B. M. [illegible]
[illegible]
A Tazewell county, one company, Pekin, capt. F. L. Rhodes.
A Kane county, one company, Elgin, capt. E. S. Joslyn.
Rock Island county, one company, Rock Island, capt. Quincy McNeil.
A Madison county, one company, Alton, capt. B. W. Tucker.
A Fayette county, one company, Vandalia, capt. [illegible]
A La Salle county, one company, Ottawa, captain W. Bushnell.
A Vermillion county, one company, Danville, capt. Saml. Fraser.
A Jo Daviess county, one company, Galena, capt. S. K. Miner.
Rock Island county, Rock Island, one company, capt. T. J. Pickett.
A Macoupin county, one company, Carlinville, capt. J. J. Rinaker.
Coles county, one company, Mattoon, capt. J. T. H. Stephenson.
Kane county, one company, Aurora, capt. M. M. Rawlin.
Stephenson county, one company, Freeport, capt. W. A. Youngerman.
La Salle county, one company, Ottawa, capt. W. S. Gibson.
Fayette county, one company, capt. T. E. J. Dawson.
Madison county, one company, Edwardsville.
Effingham county, one company, Effingham.
A Adams county, one company, Quincy Rifles, capt. Schroer.

Was the Capture of Fort Sumter a Bloodless Victory?

It may be readily presumed that the rebels at Charleston would not permit any drawback upon their recent *brilliant* exploit of compelling a feeble garrison of seventy men to evacuate in the face of a force of seven or ten thousand, after the latter had been permitted for months to fortify every position which commanded the weak points of that garrison, to be spread before the public, if it could be avoided. But the true facts of the case are leaking out. It is pretty certainly established that the reports sent over the wires that none of the rebel force were killed or wounded are entirely untrue. The letters of many private correspondents to newspapers, merchants, etc., have been published, all of which agree that about 40 rebels were killed and some 120 wounded, many of them badly. In addition to former testimony upon this point, the Cincinnati *Commercial* has seen a letter which confirms the report. The Keokuk *Gate City* also says that a young man has just arrived in that city from Charleston, he having left there since the evacuation of Fort Sumter. He confirms the statement that 40 were killed and over 100 wounded. He also says that the idea is prevalent among the people of Charleston that the secessionists will be compelled to submit to the United States Government, as soon as the authorities resort to measures of coercion.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

We learn from one of our citizens just returned from Philadelphia, that the managers of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad have notified the public that passengers and freight must look out for themselves; that all the powers and facilities of the road are to be first at the service of the government for the transport of troops and munitions of war. These will always have the preference.

Well done for the Pennsylvania Central. We presume, however, that there will be no delay, for the equipment of the road is ample for almost any emergency.

We Don't Believe It!

The following remarkable prophecy, "good for ninety days," appears in the editorial columns of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Intelligencer* of the 15th instant:

"In *three months from this time, Lincoln and his government will have removed from Washington city to Boston*; the fifteen slaves will be united under the Constitution of the Confederate States; the Middle and Northwestern States will have formed a separate and distinct Government of their own, and Lincoln will be left alone in his glory, with the capital of his Government in the Yankee city of Boston, and the extent of his territory will be composed of the six States of Puritan New England. We predict the utter disgrace, overthrow and annihilation of the whole batch of abolition conspirators who planned the infamous revolution, and plunged a free, happy and once united people in all the horrors of civil war."

MINOR WAR ITEMS.

A Montgomery correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press* says:

The Commissary General of the Confederate States, unknown to anybody, has been for three months at the North engaged in buying provisions for the Southern army. He spent weeks in St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit and Cincinnati, and has just returned with half a million dollars' worth of provisions, for which he paid our farmers and produce merchants in hard cash.

The letter of this correspondent is dated April 10th.

THE END OF A VILE TRAITOR.—Twiggs, after sacrificing his honor and his conscience, has been contemptuously thrown aside with a commission of Brigadier General, which Davis knew he would not accept. He has sunk too low for scorn. His degradation can excite no feeling but pity.

THE FIRE OF THE FLINT.—When Col. Ripley stepped off the Persia last Saturday, on his return from Europe, a friend exclaimed, "Colonel, your country needs you." "Well," responded the brave soldier, "it can have me, and every drop of blood in me."

DEBASING THE COIN.—The most infamous of all the doings of the Southern people yet, is the debasing of the coin at the mint in New Orleans. It is now ascertained upon the most undoubted authority, that large quantities of silver coin, bearing the similitude of the coinage of the United States, are being daily struck off, and put into circulation. A considerable quantity was offered here yesterday to one of our Banks, which refused to have anything to do with it. The public should be fully cautioned by the press in regard to this spurious coin, pending the action of the Government concerning it.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

FIGHT OR PRAY.—A well known and devout Divine of this city was among the crowd at the Park on the farewell of the Grays. A friend approached and asked, "Well, brother ——, how is it with you." The clergyman promptly replied,—"Ready to fight or pray, just as circumstances may decide."

HOW A SOLDIER KEEPS HIS WORD OF HONOR.

It is refreshing in this day, when Twiggs and Beauregard, and Hamilton, among warriors, and Wigfall and Breckinridge among Senators, sworn to allegiance, are recreant to their oaths, to read the narrative of the old soldier, Peter Hart, who was in Fort Sumter during the siege. The story carries its own moral, and needs no word of comment.

Hart was an old soldier under Anderson in Mexico. When Mrs. Anderson visited Fort Sumter, Hart accompanied her, by permission of the confederate authorities, on giving his parole not to fight, should he conclude to remain in the garrison. When the bombardment commenced, the soldier mounted the parapet wall, and shouted to the men:

"Now, fire away, boys; I can't fight without breaking a soldier's word, but I'll tell you where your shots strike, and where to look for danger."

Thus conspicuously a mark during the whole two days' bombardment, Hart left the parapet only once, and that was to climb the flagstaff to nail the colors to the peak, after the halyards had been shot away.

MARBLEHEAD PATRIOTISM ILLUSTRATED.—A story is told of a Marblehead volunteer which should not be lost. He was driving a load of hay when he saw the uniforms and heard the drum of one of the companies of that patriotic town. "What does this mean?" he asked of the first man he overtook. The answer was that the companies had been ordered to Boston, and would go on to defend the national capital. The thought and the action were simultaneous. He leaped off the load, flung the reins to the other and exclaimed, "Here, Joe, drive this load—to hell, if you like. I am going to Boston." He joined the company and came on without going home. He was provided with a uniform and equipments here. This sounds like old Put. of revolutionary memory.

While the recruits were forming, Tuesday, at Marblehead, one man calling to mind his deserted store, and his family which he was about to leave, for a moment hesitated, when his wife, in the most emphatic manner exclaimed, "If you don't go, I'll never live with you." And another woman, in the true spirit of '76, said, here are my two sons, and I am sorry I have not more to go."

A good story is told of one of the Marblehead captains, in connection with his being summoned to appear at his country's call. He was engaged in slaughtering a hog, when he received the summons. Glancing at the paper and then at the hog, he seemed to weigh at once the responsibility which rested upon him, and with the fire of patriotism burning in his eye, he with his peculiar Marblehead dialect growled out, "Dum the hog!" and forthwith took his departure from the house, mustered his company, and was among the first to arrive in the city Tuesday morning. It is needless to say the hog was somewhat astonished.

We can assure our Georgia friends that such kind of men do not deal in gasconade. They never boast, but act.—*Boston Atlas.*

—A letter from a prominent citizen of Prince Edward county, Va., to a gentleman in Richmond, says a large number of slaveholders in that section are preparing to emigrate with their negroes to Texas and other States further South, and declares that "if this state of things continues, the slaveholding portion of Virginia will soon be impoverished."—*Baltimore Patriot.*

THE DANGER OF WORKING CASEMENT GUNS.—A Charleston correspondent of the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*, writes:

In presence of the fact which has been stated in reference to the assault upon Sebastopol—namely, that the men who worked the guns in casements had to be relieved every twenty minutes, and rubbed with alcohol; the other fact, that Anderson and his men fired from the casements for twelve hours without being relieved, while the shocks of the gun were realized 3½ miles from Sumter, what must have been the effect upon the men in these narrow casements? It is certainly a wonder that they were not shattered to pieces.

THE LIBERALITY OF MERCHANTS.—The liberality of merchants, Banks and Insurance Companies, in assuring military men in their employ as clerks that their pay, should they be called away, will go on as usual, is a general theme of conversation.

Mr. Alexander T. Stewart called his clerks together a day or two ago, and announced to them his intention of supporting the Government, and assisting such of his employees as desired to volunteer in the service of their country.

Mr. Stewart, at a great auction sale in which he was a heavy purchaser, is reported to have made a brief speech, in which he said that the South now owed him [illegible] dollars, but he was willing to let all slide, and [illegible] with it, to sustain the flag and honor of his country.—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.*

GLORIOUS DEFENSE OF SUMTER.

They Fight 36 Hours after Eating Their Last Crust!

FEARFUL ORDEAL OF FLAME AND FIRE.

FULL AND THRILLING PARTICULARS

[From the N. Y. Tribune, April 19.]

The steamship Baltic, Fletcher, from Charleston Bar 8 p. m., on the 16th inst., came up to the city and anchored off the Battery at 1 p. m. yesterday. She had flying from her mainmast head the flag of Fort Sumter, and at her foremast head the flag from Fort Moultrie. The Harriet Lane, Faunce, for New York, sailed in company; also the Pawnee with her troops, and Pocahontas, for Norfolk. The Powhatan was not nor had she been at Charleston. The Pawnee did not arrive at Charleston Bar until after the surrender. During the whole time the fleet remained off the Bar, the wind blew a gale from the southeast, rendering the fleet useless to Fort Sumter.

We have gathered the following facts from officers on board the Baltic.

THE BOMBARDMENT.

On Thursday the demand to surrender the fort was made and declined—all the officers having been consulted by Major Anderson in regard to the summons. At about 3 o'clock on Friday morning notice was given us that fire would be opened on us in one hour unless the demand to surrender was instantly complied with. Major Anderson resolved not to return fire until broad daylight, not wishing to waste any of his ammunition. Fire was opened upon us from all points at once. To our astonishment a masked battery of heavy columbiads opened on us from the part of Sullivan's Island near the Floating Battery, the existence of which we had not the slightest intimation. It was covered with brush and other material which completely concealed it. It was skillfully constructed and well secured. Seventeen mortars, firing ten-inch shell, 33 heavy guns, mostly columbiads, being engaged in the assault. The crash made by these shots against the walls was terrific, and many of the shells took effect inside the fort.

We took breakfast at 6½ o'clock leisurely and calmly, after which the command was divided into three reliefs, equally dividing the officers and men. The first relief was under the command of Capt. Doubleday of the Artillery, and Lieut. Snyder of the Engineer Corps. This detachment went to the guns and opened fire upon the Cumming's Point battery, Fort Moultrie and Sullivan's Island. The iron battery was of immense strength, and most of our shots struck and glanced off again. The fire was so terrific on the parapet of Sumter that Maj. Anderson refused to allow the men to man the guns. Had they been permitted to do so, every one of them would have been sacrificed. Fort Moultrie was considerably damaged by our cannonading, a great many of our shots having taken effect on the embrasures. Several shots are known to have penetrated the floating battery, but little damage was done to it.

The reliefs were changed every four hours. We succeeded in dismounting two or three of the guns on Cumming's Point Battery. A new English gun which was employed by the enemy, was fired with great accuracy. Several of its shots entered the embrasures of Sumter, one of them slightly wounding four men. The full effect of our firing we have been unable to ascertain, having nothing to rely upon but the reports of the enemy. Our men owed their safety to the entirely extraordinary care exercised by the officers in command. A man was kept constantly on the look-out, who would cry "shot" or "shell" at every shot the enemy made, thus affording our men ample opportunity to seek shelter. The workmen were at first rather reluctant to assist the soldiers in handling the guns, but they gradually took hold and rendered valuable assistance. But few shots were fired before every one of them was desperately engaged in the conflict. We had to abandon one gun on account of the close fire made upon it. Hearing the fire renewed with it, I went to the spot. I there found a party of workmen engaged in serving it. I saw one of the workmen stooping over with his hands on his knees, convulsed with joy, while the tears rolled down his powder-begrimmed cheeks. "What are you doing here with that gun?" I asked. "Hit it right in the center," was the reply, the man meaning that his shot had taken effect in the center of the Floating Battery.

The aim of the enemy was principally directed at our flag staff, from which proudly waved the Stars and Stripes. After two days incessant firing, the flag staff was finally shot away.

The effect of the enemy's shot on the officers' quarters particularly, was terrific. One tower was so completely demolished that not one brick was left standing upon the other. The barracks caught fire on the first day several times, and were put out several times by Mr. Hart of New York, a volunteer, who particularly distinguished himself for his coolness and bravery, assisted by others. On the second day, it caught fire from a 10-inch shell, the danger to be encountered in the attempt to extinguish it being so great that the Major concluded not to attempt it. The effect of the fire was more disastrous than we could have supposed. The subsequent shots of the enemy took more effect in consequence; the walls were weakened, and we were more exposed. The main gates were destroyed by the fire, thus leaving us exposed to the murderous fire of the enemy. Five hundred men could have formed on the gorge, and march on us without our being able to oppose them. The fire surrounded the Fort on all sides.

Shells burst with the greatest rapidity in every portion of the work, hurling the loose brick and stone in all directions, breaking the windows, and setting fire to whatever woodwork they burst against. The solid shot firing of the enemy's batteries, and particularly of Fort Moultrie, was directed at the barbette guns of Fort Sumter, disabling one ten-inch columbiad (they had but two), one forty-two pounder, and two eight inch sea coast howitzers, and also tearing a large portion of the parapet away. The firing from the batteries on Cumming's Point were scattered over the whole of the gorge or rear of the fort. It looked like a sieve. The explosion of shells, and the quantity of deadly missiles that were hurled in every direction, and at every instant of time made it almost certain death to go out of the lower tier of casements, and also made the working of the barbette, or upper uncovered guns, which contained all our heaviest metals, and by which alone we could throw shells, quite impossible. During the first day there was hardly an instant of time that there was not a succession of the whizzing of balls, which were sometimes coming half a dozen at once. There was not a portion of the work which was not seen in reverse (that is, exposed by the rear) from mortars.

On Friday, before dinner, several of the vessels of the fleet beyond the Bar were seen through the portholes. They dipped their flag. The command ordered Sumter's flag to be dipped in return, which was done, while the shells were bursting in every direction. (The flagstaff was located in the open parade, which is about the center of the open space within the Fort.) Sergeant Hart saw the flag of Fort Sumter half way down, and, supposing that it had been cut by the enemy's shot, rushed out through the fire to assist in getting it up. Shortly after it had been re-raised, a shell burst and cut the halyards, but the rope was so intertwined round the halyards, that the flag would not fall.

The cartridges were exhausted by about noon, and a party was sent to the magazines to make cartridges of the blankets and shirts, the sleeves of the latter being readily converted into the purpose desired. Another great misfortune was that there was not an instrument in the fort by which they could weigh powder, which of course destroyed all attempt at accuracy of firing. Nor had they sargent scales, breach sides, or other instruments with which to point a gun.

When it became so dark as to render it impossible to see the effect of their shot, the portholes were closed for the night, while the batteries of the Secessionists continued their fire the whole night.

THE WOODWORK ON FIRE.

During Friday the officers barracks were three times set on fire by the shells, and three times put out under the most galling and destructive firing. This was the only occasion on which Major Anderson allowed the men to expose themselves without an absolute necessity. The guns of the parapet,—which had been pointed the day before—were fired clandestinely by some of the men slipping up on top.

The firing of the rifled guns from the iron battery on Cumming's Point became extremely accurate in the afternoon of Friday, cutting out large quantities of the masonry about the embrasure at every shot, throwing concrete among the cannoniers, and slightly wounding and stunning others. One piece struck Sergeant Kearnan, an old Mexican war veteran, striking him on the head and knocking him down. Upon being revived, he was asked if he was hurt badly. He replied: "No; I was only knocked-down temporarily," and he went to work again.

Meals were served at the guns of the cannoniers while the guns were being fired and pointed. The fire commenced in the morning as soon as possible.

During Friday night the men endeavored to climb the flag-staff, for the purpose of fastening new halyards, the old ones having been cut by shot, but found it impossible. The flag remained fast.

For the fourth time the barracks were set on fire early on Saturday morning, and attempts were made to put it out. But it was soon discovered that red hot shot were being thrown into the fort with the greatest rapidity, and it became evident that it would be impossible to put out the conflagration. Fearful that the walls might crack, and the shells pierce and prostrate them, we commenced taking the powder out of the magazine, which was desperate work, rolling barrels of powder through the fire.

Ninety odd barrels had been rolled out through the flames, when the heat became so great as to make it impossible to get out any more. The doors were then closed and locked, and the fire spread and became general. The wind so directed the smoke as to fill the fort so full that the men could not see each other, and with the hot stifling air, it was as much as a man could do to breathe. When we were finally obliged to close the magazine, and our material for cartridges was exhausted, we were left destitute of any means to continue the contest. *We had eaten our last biscuit thirty-six hours before.* We came very near being stifled with the dense livid smoke from the burning buildings. The men lay prostrate on the ground, with wet handkerchiefs over their mouths and eyes, gasping for breath. It was a moment of imminent peril. If an eddy of wind had not ensued, we all, probably, should have been suffocated. The crashing of the shot, the bursting of the shells, the falling of walls, and the roar of the flames, made a pandemonium of the fort.

But few cartridges were left, and the guns were fired slowly; nor could more cartridges be made on account of the sparks falling in every part of the works. A gun was fired every now and then only to let the fleet and the people in the town know that the fort had not been silenced. The cannoniers could not see to aim much less where they hit.

After the barracks were well on fire, the batteries directed upon Fort Sumter increased their cannonading to a rapidity greater than had been attained before. About this time, the shells and ammunition in the upper service-magazines exploded, scattering the towers and upper portions of the building in every direction. The crash of the beams, the roar of the flames, the rapid explosion of the shells, and the shower of fragments of the fort, with the blackness of the smoke, made the scene indescribably terrific and grand. This continued for several hours. Meanwhile, the main gates were burned down, the chassis of the barbette guns were burned away on the gorge, and the upper portions of the towers had been demolished by shells.

There was not a portion of the Fort where a breath of air could be got for hours, except through a wet cloth. The fire spread to the men's quarters, on the right hand and on the left, and endangered the powder which had been taken out of the magazines. The men went through the fire and covered the barrels with wet cloths, but the danger of the Fort's blowing up became so imminent that they were obliged to heave the barrels out of the embrasures. While the powder was being thrown overboard, all the guns of Moultrie, of the iron floating battery, of the enfilade battery, and the Dahlgren battery, worked with increased vigor.

All but four barrels were thus disposed of, and those remaining were wrapped in many thicknesses of wet woolen blankets. But three cartridges were left, and these were in the guns.

FLAG SHOT AWAY.

About this time the flagstaff of Fort Sumter was shot down, some fifty feet from the truck, this being the ninth time that it has been shot. The man cried out, "The flag is down; it has been shot away." In an instant Lieut. Hall rushed forward and brought the flag away. But, the halyards were so intricately tangled, that it could not be righted; it was, therefore, nailed to the staff, and planted upon the ramparts, while batteries in every direction were playing upon them.

A few moments after and a man with a white flag tied to his sword, desired admission. He was admitted through an embrasure. In a great flurry, he said he was Gen. Wigfall, and that he came from Gen. Beauregard, and added that he had seen that Sumter's flag was down. Lieut. Davis replied, "Oh, Sir! but it is up again." The cannonading meanwhile continued. Gen. Wigfall asked that some one should hold his flag outside. Lieut. Davis replied, "No, Sir! we don't raise a white flag. If you want your batteries to stop, you must stop them." Gen. Wigfall then held the flag out of an embrasure. As soon as he had done so, Lieut. Davis directed a corporal to relieve him, as it was Gen. Wigfall's flag.

Several shots struck immediately around him while he was holding it out, when he started back, and putting the flag in Wigfall's face, said, "D—n it; I won't hold that flag, for they dont respect it. They struck their colors, but we never did." Wigfall replied, "They fired at me three or four times, and I should think you ought to stand it once." Wigfall then placed the white flag on the outside of the embrasure and presented himself to Major Anderson, and said that Gen. Beauregard was desirous that blood should not be unnecessarily shed, and also stated that he came from Gen. Beauregard, who desired to know if Major Anderson would evacuate the Fort, and that if he would do so he might choose his own terms.

THE EVACUATION.

After a moment's hesitation Major Anderson replied that he would go out on the same terms that he (Major Anderson) had mentioned on the 11th. Gen. Wigfall then said: "Very well; then it is understood that you will evacuate. That is all I have to do. You military men will arrange everything else on your own terms." He then departed, the white flag still waving where he had placed it, and the stars and stripes waving from the flag-staff which had become the target of the rebels.

Shortly after his departure Major Lee, the Hon. Porcher Miles, Senator Chesnut, and the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, the staff of Gen. Beauregard, approached the fort with a white flag, and said they came from Gen. Beauregard, who had observed that the flag had been down and raised again a few minutes afterward. The General had sent over desiring to know if he could render any assistance, as he had observed that the Fort was on fire. (This was perhaps a delicate mode of asking for a surrender.) Major Anderson, in replying, requested them to thank Gen. Beauregard for the offer, but it was too late, as he had just agreed with Gen. Beauregard for an evacuation. The three comprising the party looked at each other blankly, and asked with whom? Major Anderson, observing that there was something wrong, remarked that Gen. Wigfall, who had just left, had represented himself to be aid of Gen. Beauregard, and that he had come over to make the proposition.

After some conversation among themselves, they said to Major Anderson that Wigfall had not seen Gen. Beauregard for two days. Major Anderson replied that Gen. Wigfall's offer and its acceptance had placed him in a peculiar position. They then requested him to place in writing what Gen. Wigfall had said to him, and they would lay it before Gen. Beauregard.

Before this reached Gen. Beauregard he sent his Adjutant General and other members of his staff, including the Hon. Roger A. Pryor and Gov. Manning, proposing the same conditions which Major Anderson had offered to go out upon, with the exception only of not saluting his flag. Major Anderson said that he had already informed Gen. Beauregard that he was going out. They asked him if he would not accept of the terms without the salute. Major Anderson told them, No; but that it should be an open point.

Gen. Beauregard sent down to say that the terms had been accepted, and that he would send the Isabel or any other vessel at his command to convey Major Anderson and the troops to any port in the United States which he might elect.

The evacuation took place about 9½ o'clock on Sunday morning, after the burial with military honors of private Daniel Hough, who had been killed by the bursting of a gun. The men had been all the morning preparing cartridges for the purpose of firing a salute of one hundred guns. This done, the embarkation took place, the band meanwhile playing Yankee Doodle.

Braver men never lived than the defenders of Fort Sumter, and when all showed such lofty courage and patriotism it would be invidious to make such distinctions, but the ardor and endurance of musician Hall of Co. E was remarked by every man in Sumter, and the company intend to present him with a testimonial. He was at the firing of the first guns, and fought on all day and would not accept either of the reliefs. He was up at the first shot the next day, and worked without cessation till night. His example and words of cheer had great effect. This is the more worthy of remark as he belonged to the musicians, and he was not obliged to enter into the engagement at all.

INCIDENTS.

An incident occurred during the cannonading, which, for its peculiarity, deserves particular mention. Roger A. Pryor of Virginia, ex-member of Congress, was one of the second deputation who waited upon Major Anderson. He was the very embodiment of Southern chivalry. Literally dressed to kill, bristling with bowie knives and revolvers, like a walking arsenal, he appeared to think himself individually capable of capturing the fort, without any extraneous assistance. Inside of the fort he seemed to think himself master of everything—monarch of all he surveyed—and in keeping with his pretension, seeing upon the table what appeared to be a glass of brandy, drank it without ceremony. Surgeon Crawford, who had witnessed the feat, approached him and said: "Sir, what you have drank is poison—it was the iodide of potassium—*you are a dead man.*" The representative of chivalry instantly collapsed, bowie-knives, revolvers, and all, and passed into the hands of Surgeon Crawford, who, by purgings, pumpings, and pukings, defeated his own prophecy in regard to his fate. Mr Pryor left Fort Sumter a wiser and a sadder man."

MAJOR ANDERSON LEAVES THE BALTIC.

A quarter of an hour after the Baltic had dropped her anchor off Governor's Island, the harbor steamboat John Birkbeck arrived alongside, coming from the Quartermaster to Maj. Anderson. Soon after her arrival, Maj. Anderson left the Baltic with Lieut Hall, his staff officer, and in a moment the hawsers were cast off, and the Birkbeck was steaming up toward the Battery. The soldiers were standing by the bulwarks and on the hurricane decks of the Baltic, and the joined in loud and continued cheering for Maj. Anderson; and he, overcome with those emotions which only the soldier can feel when parting from his comrades in arms, found his eyes bedimmed with big tears. He stifled his emotions, and raised his cap in affectionate farewell.

Beecher on the American Eagle.

In his sermon on the crisis preached on Sunday evening, April 14th, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher speaks as follows in regard to our national bird:

Now, you can have your American eagle as you want it. If with the South you will strike out his eyes, then you will stand with Mr. Davis and Mr. Stephens of the Confederate States; if with the Christians of the South you will pluck off his wings, you shall stand with the Southern churches; and if with the new peacemakers that have risen up in the North, you will pull out his tail feathers, you shall stand with the society for the promotion of national unity! But when you have stricken out his eyes so that he can no longer fly, and when you have pulled out his guiding tail-feathers so that he can no longer steer himself, but rolls in the dirt a mere buzzard, then will he be worth preserving? Such an eagle it is that they mean to serve up for the banquet of liberty!

Escaping Duty.

The New Orleans *Crescent* has the following significant paragraph:

It has been suggested that our authorities have every individual liable to military duty enrolled. By reference to the register of voters, it can be ascertained who claim the right of voting. There are many citizens, and some of them rather squeamish about shouldering a musket, who are making preparations to depart on their accustomed jaunts, and will endeavor to escape the duty they owe the State, and not furnish a substitute. Though we shall have volunteers sufficient, yet it is well enough to have some of the cosmopolites do a little service to the State. It will be of essential benefit to their health, and though they may fret and storm at first, yet, when it comes to a draft, and a corporal and his guard sent after those who would be delinquents, they will come up in some way or another. So we urge our military authorities to enroll all these gentlemen forthwith.

The Attempt to Starve out Major Anderson.

[From the National Intelligencer.]

Mr. Rives, in the course of a speech before the Virginia Convention on Wednesday, commented with particular severity upon the attempt to starve out Major Anderson, and said that if the attempt of the Federal Government to supply him with provisions was to be a cause of war, he called upon the whole world to look down with an eye of condemnation upon the proceedings of South Carolina, and declared it was the duty of Virginia to help keep Major Anderson alive until pending difficulties are adjusted.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Position of Affairs at the National Capital.

[From the National Intelligencer, of Friday.]

MILITARY.—In addition to the defences at various other points of the city, there were three to five hundred men of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, stationed at the Long Bridge during Wednesday night, to repel any attempt of an enemy to cross the Potomac at that point. The cavalry were some of those recently stationed on the Texas frontier.

Seven car loads of troops, numbering about six hundred men, arrived last evening from Harrisburg, via Baltimore, and were quartered in rooms in the Capitol. They passed through Baltimore about five o'clock without serious molestation from disorderly persons. Other bodies from the same quarter were expected to arrive during last night.

The city was greatly astir yesterday with the various items of exciting news from Virginia. Rumors were flying thick and fast; some probably true, others certainly not so, but almost all showing the doubt and distrust which everybody feels of the purpose of those of our heretofore most trusted friends and neighbors, and fellow citizens. We pray that but a brief time will elapse before the horror and shame to our common nature involved in this state of things will be so appreciated and deplored that all will rush to put an end to it. During the whole day and night the avenues to the city are guarded and closely watched. Cannon are planted in commanding positions so as to sweep the river all through that front, and these are supported by infantry.

[From the Washington Correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, of Friday.]

ARRIVAL OF THE PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS.

Twenty four companies averaging 100 men each, have already been mustered into service by the Government. Others will present themselves at the War Department for a similar purpose.

Five hundred Pennsylvania troops arrived here this afternoon. Several of them were hurt with stones while passing through Baltimore. They are quartered at the Capitol.

Five hundred New Yorkers are expected to arrive to-night.

From Pensacola Bay and Fort Pickens.

We have found it difficult to get any news from Fort Pickens and its surroundings for the last forty-eight hours. Since the surrender of Fort Sumter, that point will be next in chief interest.

We have reliable confirmation of the telegraphic reports of the reinforcement of the fort.

On Friday evening, a little after dark, signal guns were heard out at sea—six distinct reports—seeming to be some dozen miles away. It was surmised at first that they were signals of distress, but soon it was concluded to have some connection with a reinforcement of Pickens. About 9 o'clock there was discovered to be an unusual stir about Fort Pickens, and unusual lights displayed. From various indications and circumstances, it was apparent that reinforcements were being landed and introduced into the fort. The reinforcement was still going on, Saturday morning, when our informant left.

The guns heard out at sea were surmised, after that discovery, to be signals from the ships supposed to be on their way to Southern ports, but if any came in during the night, they were not observable, and no signs were seen of them on Saturday morning.

During the day the Wyandotte had been cruising about the bay as usual. She went up to Pensacola, and was there about to take on board a person believed to be from Washington city. The citizens detained him and handed him over to Gen. Bragg. An examination elicited nothing to implicate him in any illicit undertaking, and he was released. He went over to Fort Pickens, and it is thought now he may have carried the order to throw the men on the ships into the fort. The reinforcement is supposed to be the men who have been waiting on shipboard for that purpose for some weeks.

There is another supposition of the reason of the reinforcements at that particular time. They may have obtained at Pickens some hints of an intended visit of 500 picked men at about the hour of midnight.

There can be no doubt that an assault on Fort Pickens was ordered for that night at about the hour of midnight. The assaulting party was composed of five hundred picked men, two hundred and fifty of whom were picked men from the Mississippi Ninth, to be led by C. W. Harris, of the Home Guards, fifty from the Tenth Mississippi, and the others from other troops at Pensacola. All necessary preparations were made for moving at about 11 o'clock. The storming party were led down to the Navy Yard, from whence it would probably have embarked in boats. There are some other particulars about the preparations as given to us, which we think had as well not yet have the publicity of a newspaper circulation.

It is surmised that Forney was to have been the leader. There was no doubt entertained of its success, and if all be true as stated to us, we think Fort Pickens would have fallen that night but for——what?

Fortune, or chance, will have to bear the blame, and Delay, the real culpable party, will probably escape. Before the hour arrived it was evident the fort had been reinforced, and all thought of the meditated assault was abandoned. The men picked for this special service lay on their arms all night at the Navy Yard without any protection for the chill air of the night, some of them not having so much as a blanket. They made no complaint. Col. Forney complimented them by saying they would do for anything. Not a cap was distributed to them—the business was to be done with cold steel.

There is no truth in the report that General Bragg had a position on Santa Rosa Island with 1,500 men.

The Wyandotte is positively notified to stay outside in the future.—*Mobile Mercury, 15th.*

[From the New Orleans Delta, 18th.]

FORT PICKENS.—We have recent and reliable intelligence from Gen. Bragg's camp. Nothing of great moment has occurred in this locality. Bragg's force is steadily increasing. On Friday last six hundred of the Florida regiment reached the camp. The New Orleans troops, including the Cadets, Captain Dreux, and the three companies under Major Bradford, have reached Pensacola. We have definite intelligence of the reinforcement of Fort Pickens. The Wyandotte was seen by one of Bragg's spies to land on the outside of the island a company of troops supposed to be artillerists, eighty in number, and a quantity of provisions and munitions. The Sabine, St. Louis, Brooklyn and Wyandotte still lie off the Island of Santa Rosa. Gen. Bragg has been much annoyed of late by spies and traitors, some of whom have been arrested and sent to Montgomery.

A Good Joke.

The New Orleans *Crescent* says:

The great excitement all about the city on Monday, was followed yesterday, on the opening of business, by calmness and quietness. The great manifesto from Washington City, signed by Messrs. Lincoln and Seward, was considered the greatest joke of the season. The risible faculties of the habitues of the flags could not be suppressed when it was alluded to.

A rare good joke indeed. But not content with it the *Crescent* gets off a better. It is in these words:

Then came along the thrilling account that Memphis, the great commercial metropolis of Tennessee, had resolved to go out of the Union. Though at first view such proceedings may be sneered at, yet such a movement can and will be carried out; to which we may add, that the entire western district of Tennessee will follow. *Nor should we be surprised to learn that the city of New York had declared for independence to go out of the Union of the Northern States.*

When New York is heard from down there, the cotton factors, whose risible faculties have lately been so exercised, will get their specs on to see where the laugh comes in.

Memphis.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Memphis is one of the most rabid Secession cities on the Mississippi. The people there were frantic with joy when the news of the taking of Sumter arrived. But the reports of the stoppage of arms and provisions going South, seems to have suggested the idea that they might suddenly find themselves in the same condition as Major Anderson, and to have consequently exerted a wonderfully cooling influence. At least so we judge from the following dispatch in reply to one from here explanatory of the seizure referred to, which we find in one of our cotemporaries:

MEMPHIS, April 18.

THOS. SHERLOCK, Esq.—Dear Sir: Our city is quiet in regard to the reported seizure at Cincinnati. Mob suppressed, and all things corrected. Memphis desires her commerce with Cincinnati to remain uninterrupted. We will do our duty, and the Committee of Safety have the confidence of our citizens. No damage has been done here to the interests of your people, and we hope no necessity will arise in the future commercial dealings of the two cities to justify it.

F. W. ROYSTER,
Secretary of Committee of Safety.

FROM AUCTION.—
100 Pieces Rich Plain Silks,
In all Colors.
200 PIECES PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
All Widths.
150 Pcs. Black Figured Silks.
Over Five Hundred Pieces
RICH LYONS DRESS SILKS,
In all the novel styles and choice colorings.
Extraordinary Bargains in Silks
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DO NOT BUY ELSEWHERE AT ANY PRICE,
Till you see our Bargains.
Illuminated Mozambiques,
64 MOZAMBIQUES, for Ladies Suits,
ILLUMINATED POPLINS,
FRENCH SILKS,
BAREGE ANGLAIS.
And all the choicest novelties in Dress Goods in unlimited variety. [illegible]
WM. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 and 169 Lake street.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.,
Bargains! Bargains!
MOZAMBIQUES 6 1-4 CTS. YD.
Ten Cent Prints for 8 cts.
SHILLING PRINTS FOR 10 CENTS.
HOOP SKIRTS.
AN IMMENSE STOCK.
The Best and cheapest in the City.
150........Lake Street........150

THE GREAT FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.
$800,000 Saved in Herring's Safes.
[illegible]
FRANCIS HUEBSCHMANN,
NELSON WEBSTER,
[illegible]
JONATHAN FORD,
"Herring's Patent Champion Safes," though so often tested, never fail to save their contents.
HERRING & CO., 40 State street.

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE.
133.......Lake Street.......133
BARNUM BRO'S,
Direct Importers of and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
Bird Cages,
ALLIES AND MARBLES,
Peg Tops, Baskets, Children's Gigs and Cabs,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Yankee Notions, &c.
133.......LAKE STREET.......133

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
153 and 155 LAKE STREET,
Have just received a large and choice assortment of
FRENCH PRINTS, JACONETS,
Percales,
New Styles French and English Ginghams,
Which they offer at the very lowest prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
We have a large and complete stock of
Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings and Pillow Case Cottons,
LINEN SHEETINGS,
DAMASKS AND TOWELINGS, MARSEILLES QUILTS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY,
Which we are selling at the lowest prices.
153 and 155 Lake Street.
W. R. WOOD & CO.

ZEPHYR WORSTED.
Patterns, Canvass and Chenille,
CROCHET, BRAIDS AND COTTON,
Knitting Cotton of all Kinds,
SHETLAND WOOL,
A fine assortment of
HEAD DRESSES,
SUTTON & BURKITT,
41..........Lasalle street..........41

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
We have in stock a fine assortment of
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
(FULL LENGTH AND WIDTH)
In medium and fine qualities, which we offer at greatly reduced prices. Also, superior quality Hoop Skirts. W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 & 155 Lake street.

JUST RECEIVED—A large and splendid assortment of
FRENCH POPLINS, MOZAMBIQUES, BROCATELLES,
Embroidered Mohairs, Valencias, to which we invite the attention of buyers. W. R. WOOD & CO., No. 153 and 155 Lake street.

"GET THE BEST"
FRENCH
COPYING INK.
An article which is unsurpassed by anything of kind now in use; it flows free, does not become thick, and will make
Three Perfect Transfers.
FOR SALE BY
F. MUNSON,
140 Lake Street,
Where may also be found a great variety of other
INKS AND WRITING FLUIDS.

GOLD MINING MACHINERY.
IMPROVED STAMPER QUARTZ MILL.
A Saving of Ten to Fifteen Dollars per ton freight guaranteed.
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COTTON HOSIERY,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
GENTS' COTTON HALF HOSE,
Our assortment is complete and prices low.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
Opposite Hoffmann's Bank.

FRESH VACCINE VIRUS,
Just received by
GALE BROTHERS,
Druggists, 202 Randolph Street.

BEAUCHAMP'S FURNITURE POLISH,
The best article in use, sold by
GALE BROTHERS,
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FIRST CLASS DRUG FIXTURES FOR SALE.
300 ASSORTED BOTTLES GOLD LABEL,
250 DRAWARS CHERRY FRONT GOLD LABEL
Counters with Marble Tops,
Prescription Stand Complete,
Shelving, Cornice Work, Etc.,
Counter Scales, Oil Cans,
Soda Fountain with Charger, 2 Iron Fountains, Glass Lined and Silver Draft Stand.
SMITH & DWYER,
92 Lake street, opposite Tremont House.

GLUE! GLUE!! GLUE!!!
We offer to the Trade at from
10 to 25 per cent. below Eastern Manufacturer's Prices
1000 BARRELS GLUE,
Of our own manufacture. Also
500 TONS BONES,
Whole or ground for Gardeners or Grape Growers.
WAHL BROTHERS,
182 South Water street.

FISHING TACKLE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

CABS AND GIGS FOR CHILDREN,
Manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail
AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
KINGSBURY BLOCK.

RECEIVED PER STEAMER,
10 Cases of Berlin Baskets,
BASKETS OF ALL KINDS,
AT PEUGEOT'S GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street, Kingsbury Block.

PAPER HANGINGS,
THE BEST STOCK
AND THE LOWEST PRICES,
At FAXON'S, 70 Lake Street.

D. B. COOKE & CO.'S
Standard Edition of the Laws.
THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS;
Published by authority of the State, and with the approval of the Supreme Court.
[illegible]
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake st.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache.
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, AND THE ABSENCE OF ANY DISAGREEABLE TASTE RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

The Following Endorsements of
SPALDING'S
CEPHALIC PILLS
Will convince all who suffer from
HEADACHE,
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
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As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.
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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
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PRICE, 25 CENTS.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
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CAUTION.
[illegible]

Special Notices.
Oak Orchard Acid Spring Water.—[illegible] J. H. REED & CO.
Convincing Testimony.—[illegible]
An Important Discovery [illegible]
THE MAKORA ARABICA, [illegible]
LEEDS, GILMORE & CO., Importers of Drugs and Medicines, No. 61 Liberty-st., New York.
A Friend in Need. Try it. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT [illegible]
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DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange, BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
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MARINE BANK. CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital, $500,000.

Plumbing.
T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
AND DEALERS IN
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
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SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
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R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
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54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
All Kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE:
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Sewing Machines.
SEWING MACHINES.
L. CORNELL & CO'S
Family and Manufacturing
$40 SEWING MACHINES.
TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT.
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To Property Owners.
TO PROPERTY OWNERS,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.
A GOOD ROOF.
IRON—CORRUGATED IRON.
INVESTIGATE IT.
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Painters.
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PAINTERS
FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache.
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Pain, Sick or Nervous Headache may be prevented and in most cases if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail to restore the HAVENS and HEALTH to which Sensitive ones are subject.

Prompt and gentle upon the bowels—removing the costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE, improving the APPETITE, giving vigor and vibrant elasticity and strength of the whole system.

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—THAT A—

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

[From the Republican, Nashville, Tenn.]

NASHVILLE, Conn., Feb. 9th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING:—Dear Sir: I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I have found no words that I want you to send me two boxes more.

Part of those are for the gentleman, to whom I gave a few of the Pills to try, and he says he will call for the Pills by next Saturday.

Yours truly,

JAMES KENNEDY,

Hatter and Furrier.

HAVENPORT, Tex., Feb. 9th, 1861.

MR. SPALDING:—Dear Sir: You to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. I HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT DEAL OF BENEFIT FROM THEM.

Yours truly,

MARY ANN STOKEWOOD.

SPRING CREEK, Huntington Co., Pa., January 14th, 1861.

H. C. SPALDING:—Please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. I have used one box and find it to be a very good medicine for the sick headache.

Yours truly,

JNO. R. ——.

P.S.—I HAVE TWO ONE BOX OF YOUR PILLS AND HAVE BEEN BENEFITED.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 14, 1861.

SPALDING:—Please send by return mail one box of your Cephalic Pills. I HAVE FIVE YEARS OF A SICK HEADACHE, and have tried many remedies, but find none to relieve me like your Pills.

Yours truly,

P. S.—Send by return mail. Don't fail.

P. VERNON, Wyandot County, Ohio.

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:—Please send me three more Pills, as I find your Cephalic Pills a certain cure for the sick headache. Please send by return mail, as I am out of the Pills, and cannot do without them.

Yours truly,

H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:—Please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. I have used one box and find it to be a very good medicine for the sick headache. Please send by return mail, as I am out of the Pills, and cannot do without them.

Yours truly,

HUNTINGDON, Franklin County, Pa., January 26, 1861.

Every C. SPALDING,

Dear Sir:—I have used your Cephalic Pills, and I find them to be a very good medicine for the sick headache. Please send me two boxes more by return mail, as I am out of the Pills, and cannot do without them.

YOUR PILLS WORK LIKE A CHARM—GIVE THEM SATISFACTION EVERYWHERE.

Truly yours,

W. C. FILLER.

TYRRETTE, MICH., January 26, 1861.

MR. SPALDING,

Dear Sir:—I want to you for a box of the Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache. I have used one box of your Pills, and they have CURED ME ENTIRELY. I was induced to send for them by reading your advertisement.

Please send by return mail.

A. T. HOLLEN,

Upshaw, Ind.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]

Cephalic Pills removed the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

[From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.]

They do what we claim for them—cure the Headache.

[From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.]

If you are, or have been troubled with the sick headache, send for a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may be cured in case of an attack.

[From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.]

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of them will be sufficient to relieve the most violent attack.

[From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.]

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save more than its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY!!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As economy will become, ever in vogue hereafter, it is very important for housekeepers to have on hand a supply of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c., &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

Stands all such emergencies, and, so prepared, is ready for use at a moment's notice. It is always ready, and the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

1, 2, 4 Ounce bottles constantly on hand.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 43 Cedar Street, New York.

Painters.

PAINTS AND OILS.

JAMES & ALMINI,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PAINTS AND OILS,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTERS' MATERIALS,

No. 45 Lake street, Chicago.

PAINTS AND OILS.

PAINTING AND DECORATIVE PAINTING

Executed in the best manner at short notice.

SHOP, 45 LAKE STREET.

RESIDENCE, 45 LAKE STREET.

CHICAGO, ILL.

CAWDOR

Is the name, registered according to act of Congress, of a new and beautiful perfume, which is now for sale by all druggists and perfumers.

For sale by all Druggists.

CAWDOR

Is the name, registered according to act of Congress, of a new and beautiful perfume, which I would advise the ladies to call for and use

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY APRIL 26, 1861.

THE WAR SPIRIT IN CHICAGO!

Incidents and Scenes of Yesterday.

MILITARY MATTERS OF INTEREST.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

THE FIRST DETACHMENT HEARD FROM!

Arrival of Troops from Abroad.

Yesterday was but a continuation of the military bustle and preparation of several days preceding. The streets were alive all day with the movement of volunteers. Everything gives way to the war and to its demands. Workmen from the shops, printers from their cases, lawyers from their offices, clerks and bookkeepers from counter and counting room, are busily drilling, and the enlistments are marvelously rapid. But one sentiment prevails, and that is for war on traitors. Incidents of loyalty and sacrifice press upon us in such numbers that we do not attempt their narration.

Our Courts have all adjourned on account of war times, and incident excitement. In the Superior Court, Judge John M. Wilson called the attention of the Bar to the state of the Nation. He said just now there were more important things than law suits to attend to. The perpetuity and safety of our Nation was imperilled, and it was the duty of every man to devote himself to its service. He appealed to the Bar to know if they did not concur in these sentiments, and finish him in proposing an adjournment of the Superior Court *sine die*, in order that judge, lawyers, clients, jurymen, and bailiffs might devote themselves to the cause of their country. The Bar, with one voice, replied that the Judge had exactly expressed their sentiments, and accordingly the Court was adjourned. The lawyers and Judge then proceeded in a body to the Circuit Court, and there similar steps were taken. The Recorder's Court will also adjourn, and every one interested with it will be at liberty to devote himself to the service of his country in this emergency.

The loyalty and munificence of Solomon Stargess, Esq., is abundantly shown by the circumstance that he has offered to arm and equip at his own expense a company of eighty sharpshooters. Those are to be made up of some of the best shots in the city, many of them members of the Audubon Club, to be armed with the Maynard Rifle, sword bayonet, and a pair of eight inch revolvers. Mr. Stargess is to bear the entire expense of equipping, fit and drill, and to lend them a crack company at whatever point they may be ordered. The committee of the corps are James. Stell, N. E. Sheldon, M. F. Forster and Norton Spencer. Their rendezvous has been located in Dole's Building.

A. D. Titsworth & Co., Clothiers of this city, are getting up 1,400 uniforms for our Chicago troops. They are to be the army regime dress in "cadet grey" cloth, a full suit, with long surtout and heavy cape. Each soldier is to be supplied with two flannel shirts. This house have arrangements to make up one thousands suits per week. In less than three days our Illinois troops will be well uniformed.

In our reference to George Bushnell as having donated $1,000 to the war fund we unintentionally conveyed the impression that he stood alone in such munificence, whereas a like sum has been donated by Henry Farnam, Esq., J. Y. Scammon, Esq., and the Chicago Gas Light Co.

Capt. George A. Fuller, who is enrolling a new company of Dragoons, has his headquarters at the Armory Building, has 70 or 80 already enlisted, and the ranks will be full by Wednesday evening.

The Engineer Sapper and Miner Corps, is enrolling at the City Surveyor's office in the Court House, is fast filling up with first class mechanics. They are noble looking men, and will do splendid service. Twenty-five were accepted on yesterday forenoon, the first day. They are being carefully selected, are all well known citizens, and will do splendid work in this noble arm of the service. As soon as the corps numbers fifty men they will commence drill in some one of the armories.

The German residents, a large and influential men, of the ages of 20 to 45 years, organized a Reserve Corps yesterday, a battalion of four companies, electing officers who have served in European armies. It will be complete in a few days.

Yesterday a fine company of volunteers, sixty strong, from Waukegan, came here to attach themselves as Company C of the Zouave Regiment. They left for Springfield last evening.

A fine company of artillery, 101 strong, Capt. Charles Houghtaling, commanding, came here yesterday, and left last evening for Camp Yates.

A company of volunteers from Aurora, Kane county, numbering over 100, came into this city yesterday, commanded by Capt. Grensel, who had a volunteer company from Detroit through the Mexican war. Col. G. G. Hammond, Superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, in reply to a telegraphic dispatch inquiring whether the company should be passed free to Chicago, wrote, "Yes, pass them free, and God bless them. In haste."

A company of Artillery from Aurora came in yesterday, and will leave for Springfield this morning. Aurora is all astir with patriotism. In that city, $700 were subscribed on Saturday night for the benefit of the families of the volunteers. The workmen of the C., B. & Q. R. R. shops have erected flag-staffs on the various buildings for the Stars and Stripes.

At 7½ P. M. the second detachment of our military, comprising Capt. Barker's Dragoons, Company C Zouaves (from Waukegan), Capt. Kellogg's "Ramsey Guards," the Artillery, and a fine looking company from Lockport, Capt. Hawley commander, left in a special train for the Capital, comprising in all nearly six hundred men.

The Highland Guards have formed companies A and B. Capt. Rafen commands the former. They are to leave this morning. The Guards are the color company of the Washington Regiment, and the Stars and Stripes are worthily borne by Roslyn Duncan McLean, for six years in the employ of the C. & Q. R. R. The company on this occasion of his leaving, presented him with a fine military coat.

Commissary General Fowler has opened his quarters at No. 80 Wells street, where a force of clerks and assistants are kept exceedingly busy.

The "Union Rifles," a corps of German Sharp Shooters, armed with the Enfield Rifle, are to leave for Springfield this morning.

All over the city new military organizations are springing up; into which all classes and nationalities of our citizens are entering with spirit.

The Irish citizens are trying with all of our classes in pressing forward into the ranks. At the North Market Hall meeting on Saturday evening, in an hour and a half after the Roll List was opened it received the large number of 235 names.

At Executive Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. T. J. Kinsella, P. Conkey, Ald. Comisky, D. Quirk and E. Dunphy, to procure the necessary equipments for the Roughs.

A Committee was also appointed consisting of three from each Division of the city, to solicit donations for the benefit of the families of those who enlist. South Division, B. C. Caulfield, J. J. Kearney and T. Brennan. West Division, M. L. Donnelly, Jos. McMahon and M. Keely. North Division, P. Mackin, J. Roche and B. Langan.

The recruiting offices were established as follows: Capt. Hinman at the City Armory; Adj. Comisky at the Court House; Lieut. Foster at Hoyne's Building, Wells and O. Mahl at the Matteson House; Capt. T. Quirk at 120 Second street, and the North Market Hall will be for Captain McMurray, Phillips, Quirk and Moore. A muster roll will also be at Mr. Mulligan's office, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets. Other offices will hereafter be announced. All subscription book will be opened at the store of J. J. Hinman, No. 187 South Clark street, where they will also be received for the regiment fund. Private citizens such as Field, parole, swords, &c., may be thought of. Let our citizens see to it that the city of "Deep in Freedom" is not behind in the matter of patriotism.

The Chicago Light Guards have formed companies A and B. Capt. Rafen commands the former. They are to leave this morning. The Guards are the color company of the Washington Regiment, and the Stars and Stripes are worthily borne by Roslyn Duncan McLean, for six years in the employ of the C. & C. U. R. R. The company on this occasion of his leaving, presented him with a fine military coat.

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Chicago, April 25, 1861.

Sir: You will proceed to Springfield, Ill., with a volunteer force under your command.

Report to me by mail, the full particulars of your command.

Yours truly,

S. A. DOUGLAS.

To Col. Richard J. Oglesby.

The following are the subscriptions to the Chicago Committee in lately since the last publication:

C. Richard & Brother	$50	Wm. Best	5 00
Cummings & Co.	200	Wheeler & Gleason	100
J. G. Williams	50	Marshall & Bradley	50
Peters & Co.	50	Marshall & Bradley	50
Peters & Co.	50	Marshall & Bradley	50
Peters & Co.